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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul captured the British steamer Restomell, coal laden, while the latter was attempting to run the blockade into Santiago; the prize was taken to Key West. —— Commodore Schley reports that he saw three Spanish cruisers and two torpedo boats in the harbor at Santiago; he believes the whole of Cervera's fleet is there. —— A severe hailstorm yesterday evening in Halifax and Martin counties, N. C., damaged crops and buildings; many houses were blown down; hail stones as large as hen's eggs covered the ground. ——Decoration Day services at Raleigh were attended by a detachment from the Second regiment under command of Capt. Don MacRae; the grave of Ensign Bagley was decorated with floral tributes from Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., and other places. —— Gen. Miles and party of thirty persons left Washington last night for Tampa, Fla., on a special train.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 30.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 78 deg.; 8 P.M., 82 deg.; maximum, 96 deg.; minimum, 73 deg.; mean, 84 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.35 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 4 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Continued high temperature has prevailed throughout the cotton belt, with generally clear weather. Light showers have occurred in the Little Rock, Augusta and Wilmington districts.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A storm area of moderate energy is central to-night off Hatteras, and covers the Atlantic coast States from northern Florida to Massachusetts. It is accompanied by heavy rains and thunderstorms from Jacksonville to Norfolk. In the remaining districts generally clear weather prevails. The barometer is highest in Michigan. High temperatures have prevailed during the past three days throughout the Southern districts. The following maximum temperatures occurred to-day: Augusta and Savannah, 100; Charleston, 98; Wilmington, Charlotte, Montgomery and Jacksonville, 96; Raleigh and Atlanta, 94. It is much cooler to-night in the Ohio valley and Tennessee, with fresh to brisk northerly winds. The following maximum winds occurred to-day: Augusta, 36; Atlanta, 26; Jacksonville, 38.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair, northerly winds.

Port Almanac---May 31.

Sun Rises	4.45 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.11 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 25 M.
High Water at Southport	3.19 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.45 A. M.

Blanco has extinguished Morro light. Blanco's time to be extinguished is coming a little later on.

Six hundred Kansas school teachers who have been teaching the young idea how to shoot, have volunteered to shoot Spaniards.

Before the rinderpest killed so many cattle in Natal, South Africa, it took eleven head to buy a wife, but now as cattle are more valuable it doesn't take so many.

A revolution in Spain preceded the Cuban insurrection in 1868, and it may be that the present racket in Cuba may be succeeded by another revolution over there.

Admiral Sampson seized a lot of Spanish coal at Cay Frances without giving notice. Considering that she is short on coal, we suppose Spain will object to this.

Senator Stewart has introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the Government of the United States, to be owned and operated by the Government.

If this thing keeps on there will not be any fun in war at all after awhile. An Englishman has invented a gun which he says will discharge 30,000 balls per minute. There's a minute gun for you.

A female warrior in the Salvation Army who didn't like some of the statuary put up in the Exposition buildings at Omaha, was proceeding to criticise them with an axe when she was discovered, just in time to save some valuable pieces, and make her as mad as a hornetess.

We publish in another column the report of the special committee of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange on gin boxes for cotton bales, a matter of interest to ginners, and even of more interest to cotton planters, whether they plant much or little. Every dollar saved on the bale, whether by reduced carriage charges or by preventing damage in transporting, is that much money in their pockets. In the aggregate this saving on the crop of one year would amount to many millions of dollars.

The New Jersey G. A. R. has presented to the Secretary of War a beautiful silk flag to be raised over Havana when our troops take it. The Cubans have picked out the man who is to raise the Cuban flag. Our man hasn't been picked out, but in view of the fact that a North Carolinian was the first American to fall in battle in Cuba it would be the neat thing if this honor were delegated to some of the North Carolinians who will be there.

The Washington *Post* paragrapher rises to remark that "The North Carolina Populists have decided to fuse with the Democrats. The Democrats, however, are compelled to pay liberally in the way of spoils." But as it takes two to make a bargain, their deciding didn't decide. Hence there is no fuse and the spoils compensation isn't in it.

Wm. Patterson, of Andrew country Missouri, was in such a hurry to enlist that he sold $2,000 worth of cattle by telephone, made over his property amounting to $9,000 to a little orphan girl as he had no wife or children of his own, and lit out the same day to join a company in a neighboring town.

The Chicago *Tribune* thinks Speaker Reed should yield and let Hawaii come in. Speaker Reed considers himself entirely too large to get out of the way of a half dozen little old islands that want to get in.

Hon. Joe Chamberlain ought to be somewhat of an American. His better half is a thoroughbred.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seacoast Road Schedule.
S. W. Sanders—Cut price.
King Grocery Co.—Crockery.
Titania, [or Butterflies' Carnival.
Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association—New stock.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Sale—Good milch cow.
Wanted—To rent unfurn'd rooms.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Dr. E. L. Cox, of Jacksonville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. I. T. Alderman, of Tomahawk, was here yesterday.

— Mr. C. P. Parker, of Bladen county, was here yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Wright, of Ingold, was a caller at the office yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. M. McKeithan, of Brunswick, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Capt. R. P. Paddison, of Point Caswell, was observed on the streets yesterday.

— Mr. W. A. Sanders returned yesterday from a week's visit to Morehead City.

— Messrs. F. Q. Hall and E. L. McGowan, of Wallace, are registered at The Orton.

— Mr. Jno. J. Hawerton, of Statesville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Dr. and Mrs. T. L. Andrey, of Burgaw, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. S. N. Kinsey, of Jacksonville, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Capt. J. L. Autrey, of Autreyville, was among yesterday's visitors to the STAR office.

— Mrs. Jos. C. Shepard and daughter, Miss Mary, are visiting relatives at Scott's Hill.

— Mr. R. W. Vincent has returned to the city and resumed his position on the *Dispatch*.

— Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, spent several hours in the city yesterday on professional business.

— Dr. T. S. Burbank returned yesterday from Baltimore by way of Washington, N. C., his former home.

— Mr. A. W. Anderson, General Superintendent of the Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. A. Metts, who spent the past several days at home, left the city this morning to resume his studies at Chapel Hill.

— Mr. Claude Gore returned yesterday from Wake Forest College, accompanied by Miss Belle Gore who went up to attend the commencement.

— Miss Julia Dismukes, arrived in the city yesterday from Cumberland, Md. She will leave to-day for Chapel Hill to attend the commencement.

— Messrs. P. O. Leak, of Winston and E. B. Kirk, of Louisville, two popular drummers who are working their trade here, spent last night at Wrightsville beach.

LOCAL DOTS.

—It was learned on good authority yesterday that a case of smallpox has developed in Wilson.

— On last Saturday the Summer half-holidays began at the Produce Exchange, the office closing at 1 P. M.

— No telegraphic market reports yesterday because of Whitsuntide holidays in England and Decoration Day observances in this country.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— The thanks of this paper are extended to Mr. Harold Child, representing the New York Life Insurance Company, for an excellent war map of the West Indies and the Philippine Islands.

— It is learned from the Louisville *Evening Post* that Dr. Mortimer H. Brown, formerly of this city, has been appointed to a responsible position on the medical staff of the Louisville city hospital.

— Postmaster Chadbourn has succeeded in improving the mail service between here and Shallotte and intermediate points. Heretofore the mail has gone only three times a week; now it will go every day except Sunday.

—The thermometer in the Weather Bureau registered 96 degrees at one time yesterday. The greatest heat last Summer was July 1st, when the mercury reached 97 degrees. Yesterday was, therefore, pretty warm considering how early in the season this is.

— Attention is directed to the announcement of the presentation of "Titania, or Butterflies' Carnival," on Friday night, June 3d, in the Opera House, by the Sunbeam Club of Miss Alderman's school. It will doubtless be a thoroughly enjoyable event.

— Miss Blanche Rueckert, of the faculty of Elizabeth College, Charlotte, will arrive in the city this week. Musical circles of Wilmington will be glad to learn that she has consented to sing the offertory at the 6 o'clock service at St. James' Church next Sunday afternoon.

— It is more than probable that the Democrats of Brunswick will nominate Dr. D. B. McNeill for the Legislature. Without intending to disparage others, the STAR believes Dr McNeill's nomination will be the strongest that can be made, and that he can redeem the county.

— See new schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad which goes into effect to-morrow, June 1st. The early train will leave Wilmington at 6.30 o'clock A. M. Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats, which will be carried on the 6.30 A. M. train.

— The Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, the oldest concern of the kind in the city, announces that it will start its thirteenth series of stock on June 11th. It is needless for the STAR to suggest that taking stock in this Association is an excellent method of investing one's savings.

— Rev. W. E. Crocker, returned missionary from China, delivered an instructive and interesting address last evening at Brooklyn Baptist Church. The revival services, as announced yesterday, are to be continued during this week. Preaching at 8 o'clock to-night.

— A full rehearsal for the musicale Wednesday night by the Wilmington Musical Association, was held last night in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. Mr. Munson and members of the Association are pleased with the result. A rare musical treat is in store for those who attend.

— A fairly good audience greeted Wilmington's amateur troup, the Darktown Minstrels, at the Opera House last night. The performance was well received and the stage arrangement and deportment of the participants were pervaded by quite an air of professionalism, reflecting credit upon Mr. Jno. W. Blomme, by whom the troup were trained.

EXCURSIONISTS IN TOWN.

About 450 Arrive by Special Train on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

An excursion of six coaches of colored people, one coach of white people and one baggage, car arrived in the city yesterday at 12.30 P. M. over the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad. There were about 450 passengers in all from Fayetteville and points between here and there. The colored passengers came down to attend the Decoration Day exercises. The excursion train was scheduled to leave last night at 12.01 o'clock.

There will be another excursion over the C. F. & Y. V. next Friday. The train will start from Ramseur and will probably take passengers as far down as Fayetteville. The train will arrive here at 2.30 P. M. and the passengers will be brought over to the Standard Oil wharf where a Seacoast train will meet them and take them to Wrightsville Beach. Next day the party will be taken on the *Wilmington* to Southport and out to sea.

— Mr. Benjamin Sites, of Staunton, Va., a clever knight of the grip, representing a New York ink house, is in the city, the guest of Mr. J. M. Woodruff, of the Bell Telephone Exchange.

On account of Elon College Commencement, Elon College, N. C., June 7th-9th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to the above point at $6.75 for the round trip; tickets on sale June 6th to 9th; final limit June 11th, 1898.

A DEATH IN THE JAIL.

Amos Jones, Colored, Died Suddenly Early This Morning—Heart Disease Was the Cause.

Amos Jones, colored, a prisoner in New Hanover county jail, died about one o'clock this morning. Jailor King says that he could not have been sick long, as he did not complain during the night. James MacRae, colored, who is confined in a room adjacent to the one in which Jones died, heard an unusual noise just before one o'clock and went in to see what the trouble was. He found Jones in a dying condition. In fact, he was dead almost before he could lift his head. Dr. McMillan was called in, and, after an examination, decided that death was caused by heart disease.

The deceased was about 28 years of age and had been in jail since May 20th, serving out a thirty day sentence for an assault and battery upon Lizzie Lucas, colored.

Coroner Jacobs was notified by Mr. King very soon after the death occurred and the body will be turned over to an undertaker early this morning.

Jones came from Henderson to Wilmington several years ago. He had served frequent terms in jail and had also been in Jailor King's employ at different times as a turnkey.

NATIONAL DECORATION DAY.

Managers of the Celebration Here Pleased With the Success of Their Efforts.

National Decoration Day was observed yesterday in Wilmington by the colored population in accordance with the programme published in Sunday's STAR. A train of colored excursionists from Fayetteville swelled the number of participants by several hundred.

The procession, which was one of the principal features of the programme, was headed by the J. C. Abbott Post G. A. R. and a brass band from Fayetteville, and started from the City Hall for the cemetery about 4 o'clock. The organizations and their position in the line of march were about as foreshadowed in the STAR. The managers of the celebration are well pleased with the success of the exercises at the cemetery. Twelve or fifteen white citizens occupied carriages in the procession.

Justice Bunting's Court.

The following cases were disposed of in Justice Bunting's court yesterday: Willie Williams, colored, injury to T. C. Miller's buggy, moved, on affidavit, to Justice Fowler and set for 10 A. M. June 1st.; Charles McFarland, assault with deadly weapon upon Frank Robinson, discharged; James Williams, assault with deadly weapon upon Abram Goldberg, judgment suspended on the payment of costs; James Williams, disorderly conduct, dismissed on the payment of costs; Ella Fry and Boston Williams, assault with deadly weapon upon Frank Onslow, discharged; Ella Fry, nuisance, $20 fine and costs; Frank Onslow, assault and battery and disorderly conduct, judgment suspended on the payment of costs, and Calvin Jones and James Merrick, affray, judgment suspended on the payment of costs.

VALUABLE JEWELRY STOLEN.

A Sneak Thief Visits the Home of Mr. A. S. Holden.

Some thief sneaked into the residence of Mr. A. S. Holden, No. 117 Grace street, sometime Saturday afternoon and stole a quantity of valuables. Mrs. Holden's jewelry case was stolen. It contained among other valuable trinkets, two heavy gold rings, one Mr. and Mrs. Holden's engagement ring, the other was a very broad band made of a necklace worn by Mrs. Holden's mother during her girlhood. Then there were several emerald, opal and rhinestone rings. Besides the jewelry there were several articles such as hosiery, handkerchiefs, etc., taken. While every effort is being made to find the guilty parties, Mr. Holden says if the goods should be returned no questions will be asked.

Swam Across the River.

Yesterday evening a horse which has been in service loading naval stores on the other side of the river, swam across from Point Peter to the New York steamer wharf, about a third of a mile. When he touched land on this side he was still in good trim and galloped off at a fast gait.

The Artesian Well.

Five hundred and four feet of 12-inch pipe have been driven in the artesian well at Hilton. This is exceedingly good work, as the original contractors succeeded in sinking the 12-inch pipe no further than about 284 feet.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

— There we ten cases on the Mayor's docket yesterday. Disorderly conduct cases and their disposition were as follows: Emil Linstrom, $2.50 and costs; James Cross, $2.50 and costs; Bill Williams, colored, costs; Will Haywood, colored, $2.50 and costs; Annie Jones, colored, costs, and John Curry, $5.00 and costs. Drunkenness and disorderly conduct were charged against Will Patterson, Nathan Hawkins and Frank Onslow, all colored, and each paid the costs in their cases.

FOR FORT MACON.

Capt. Walker and His Company Left Yesterday Morning.

Capt. A. J. Walker and his colored troops left yesterday for Fort Macon. They met early at the City Hall so as to have plenty of time to get ready to march to the depot. All hands were there in ample time to leave at 9.35 A. M. by the Atlantic Coast Line via Goldsboro. The colored population turned out liberally to see the troops off. There was such a crowd that one or two passengers who were planning to leave on the same train with the colored soldiers failed to get to the train and had to wait for a later one. Dr. T. R. Mask accompanied the troops as surgeon. All were placed in one car in which they were to go through to Morehead City without change. Just before the train pulled out Rev. J. Allen Kirk made a short talk to the soldiers.

BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING.

Princess Street Dock to be Closed from June 1st to October 1st.

The Wilmington Board of Health met yesterday in the office of the superintendent of health. Dr. Wright, Dr. Thomas and Dr. McMillan were present. The weekly report of the superintendent of health, the gist of which was published in Sunday's STAR, was submitted and accepted. Dr. McMillan recommended that the Princess street dock be closed from June 1st to October 1st, and the Board so ordered. The reason for closing the dock is that its sanitary condition is so bad during that period, made so by the grounding of flats. The closing of the dock is to avert this condition. There was some other business of a private sanitary character.

KILLED AT SLOOP POINT.

A Well Known Hunter Brings Down a Big Bear.

There was on exhibition at Mr. M. C. Benson's commission house, on Dock street, yesterday a tremendous bear, weighing about 250 pounds. He was killed on Sunday near Sloop Point by Mr. J. W. Sidbury, of that place.

The body of the big animal was shipped here yesterday by express, and as it lay stretched out in Mr. Benson's store it attracted the attention of numbers of people passing by. Mr. George Shepard, of Topsail, says that the bear was the biggest ever killed in the neighborhood. Mr. Sidbury is a clever hunter, but the capture of this bear is considered one of his greatest feats.

Death of Judge Van Eaton.

Col. Jno. L. Cantwell received a telegram yesterday bringing the news of the death of his brother-in-law, Judge H. S. Van Eaton, in Woodville, Miss. He died suddenly from heart disease yesterday morning.

Judge Van Eaton was a native of Missouri. He was quite a distinguished man, having served as a Major in the Confederate ar my and held several places of political prominence. He was a Judge in one of the Mississippi courts and an ex-Congressman. He was also spoken of among the possible successors to the late Senator Walthall. He had visited Col. Cantwell and family several times.

A Carrier Pigeon.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock a dark blue carrier pigeon alighted on the custom house wharf, not far from the *Marion*. He was very tame, and as he flew back and forth from the wharf to a lighter between the *Marion* and the wharf, Capt. E. D. Williams approached very near him—almost near enough to catch him. Capt. Williams saw tied to the pigeon's left leg a small white parcel, presumed to be the message which the little carrier had in trust. After drinking water the pigeon soared up into the sky and started northward.

Atlantic and Carolina Clubs.

The festivities attendant upon the opening of both the Atlantic and Carolina Yacht Clubs on Wrightsville beach will take place this week, the Carolina on Thursday and the Atlantic on Friday night. Elaborate preparations are being made for both events. There will be an abundance of refreshments, cream, cake, etc., and music and dancing. Both clubs are in splendid condition, and the club houses thoroughly garnished and ready for the season.

Come Down, Oliver.

The Hon. Office Hunter Dockery has been nominated by a little faction of the Republican party for Congress. But he will have to come down. He is a Pop.; and, besides, he has said repeatedly that Russell's nomination for Governor was secured by bribery and corruption. No, old man, the Republicans will not support you. In 1896, you were the Pop. candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

— Mr. W. R. Taliaferro, of Charlotte, called at the STAR office yesterday. He is well known here, where he formerly resided; but has been for many years a citizen of Charlotte, where he has taken a high stand as an enterprising and successful business man.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

NEWS FROM RALEIGH

Governor Russell Refuses to Recruit Additional Men for Companies Now in Service.

WILL GIVE NEW REGIMENTS.

Colored Troops Leave for Fort Macon—The Second Regiment—Muster Roll of the Company from Wilmington—Decoration Day.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 30.

The first colored troops Raleigh has ever sent to the front in defence of the country, left this morning for Fort Macon. There were eighty privates in line, divided into two companies. One is captained by James E. Hamling and the other by Andrew Haywood. Jim Young, who is the Major of the negro regiment, accompanied the troops. Jim Young is shoving his henchmen to the front. He appoints Hamlin and Haywood, of Raleigh, to captaincies, while the other towns must furnish privates and be satisfied with less important offices. The entire colored population of the city was apparently at the depot to see the colored troops off.

Mr. Frank Heartt, a brother of Mr. Leo D. Heartt, of Durham, and the late Chas. D. Heartt, for so many years chief of police of this city, died unexpectedly last night at 10.30. Mr. Heartt was found in his drug store at that hour in great agony. He lingered only a short time. Mr. Heartt has been a great sufferer for years.

Col. Burgwyn left for Washington yesterday to consult with the War Department. The object of Col. Burgwyn's trip is to see if it is not possible to have the Second regiment uniformed and equipped at once. Col. Burgwyn will see Senator Pritchard and enlist his interest in the matter. In the absence of Col. Burgwyn, Major B. F. Dixon is commanding at Camp Dan. Russell.

At dress parade yesterday afternoon three men were overcome by heat and had to be carried from the field. One of the men was from the Wilmington company. He was all right in half an hour afterwards.

Captain McRae of Company K was the recipient of a crate of strawberries from Mr. T. J. Pullen, of Raleigh. They were presented to Captain McRae with the request that they be distributed among the captains in camp.

Below is a correct copy of the muster roll of Company K:

Captain, Donald McRae.
First Lieutenant, Chas. H. White.
Second Lieutenant, Robert H. Cowan.
First Sergeant, Douglas T. Cronly.
Quartermaster Sergeant, James S. Hooker.
Sergeants—Wm. A. Whitney, Cuthbert Martin, Chas. D. Myers, Jas. R. Windley.
Corporals—Richard Bradley, Eugene Forshee, Eugene J. Woodward, Champ McD. Davis, Chas. F. Green, Hugh W. Turrentine.
Musicians—Fred C. Craft, George W. Baldwin.
Artificer, John P. Quelch; Wagoner, Milton Ray.
Privates—Horace D. Springer, Jas. O. Rielly, B. D. Baldwin, John H. Gore, Jr., Jos. E. Boylan, J. J. Breckenridge, Chas. W. Brewer, Geo. F. Brooks, Chas. F. Brown, Archie W. Bryant, Alonzo Burrows, Oscar K. Byerly, F. H. Cooper, J. A. Daggett, E. P. Dudley, George F. Duke, Eugene Edens, Hestel E. Frazier, Luther Green, John H. Gratin, Jr., David G. Hardy, Jas. H. Herring, Chas. T. Johnson, Wm. A. Keith, John D. Latham, Claude A. Leslie, W. G. Lewis, Chas. M. McArthur, David C. McKeithan, Wm H. McLauchlin, Joe C. Meier, Wm. Suntry, Edward J. Murrin, Baron D. Penton, Robert C. Pridgen, Matthew C. Rivenbark, Robert Shaw, Edward Shepard, Edward Stanley, Jos Swain, Thomas J. Dukes, John F. Tilley, Geo W. Vernon, Jas B. Waddell, Willie T. Williams, Wm. R. Windley, Daniel B. Workman, Vernon Baldwin, Adrian E. Barlow, Clayton G. Farrow, Jas F. McCartney, E. W. McKinney, C. W. Mulford, Geo P Silvy, Geo B. Thees, Jos. Shepard, David B. Sellers, Levy M. Butler, Thos A. Heide, Ulysses G. Wilson, Geo. I. Winn.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The War Department wanted Governor Russell to recruit the First regiment with the State quota under the second call and increase the maximum of each company from 81 to 106 men, making a total of 783 men. The Governor wired the Department, saying he would not do so. The Governor said he would give new regiments, but would not recruit the companies in the present regiments.

The General Meade G. A. R. Post decorated Ensign Worth Bagley's grave to-day. Many designs from distant States were placed on the grave. A detail of the Second regiment fired a salute of three volleys over the grave.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

The Grand Lodge Thanks Miss Alderman and the Sunbeam Club of Wilmington.

The Order of Odd Fellows is never slow to recognize the services of those who assist in carrying out its beneficent aims, as the following letter from Mr. B. H. Woodell, secretary of the Grand Lodge, will show:

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25, 1898.

To Miss Mary L. Alderman, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR MADAM—I am directed by our Grand Lodge to inform you of the following action taken May 11th, 1898:

"On motion of C. B. Edwards, P. G. R., it was

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered to Miss Mary L. Alderman and her little Sunbeam Club, of Wilmington, N. C., for the interest manifested by them in our Orphan Home and for the substantial aid they have given to said institution."

I can assure you, madam, that this resolution is a very feeble expression of our appreciation of your very kind consideration of the little wards under our charge. May much success attend you in all your efforts in life.

Yours, very truly,
B. H. WOODELL,
Grand Secretary.

TERRIBLE HAIL STORM.

Houses Blown Down—Buildings Unroofed—Crops Badly Damaged—In Halifax and Martin Counties.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

PARMELE, N. C., May 30.—There was a hailstorm at Hobgood this evening at 5 o'clock. The ground was covered; many pieces of hail as large as hen-eggs, some as large as goose-eggs. Crops are badly damaged, small bushes cut down and many windowlights broken out. A large hailstone struck Dr. Leggett on the thumb and blood can be seen through the nail, as if struck with a hammer.

The storm is said to have been worse at Neal's station, ten miles below here. A gin-house was blown down there and two horses were nearly killed. After the storm barrels of hail could have been gathered.

At Spring Hill and Tillery the storm was severe; roofs were taken from both warehouses. Hail is several inches deep and where it drifted is ten inches deep. Many houses were blown down and roofs riddled. The local fright train was in the heaviest of it. Every glass about the engine and cars is broken out; the smokestack and car roofs were badly damaged.

J. R. Weeks, a merchant at Spring Hill, died under intense excitement.

Crops generally are ruined.

THE TARIFF ASSOCIATION.

Discrimination in Freight Rates Against Wilmington to North Carolina Points. Its Petition to R. R. Commission.

The *Messenger* of the 29th publishes the following dispatch from its Raleigh correspondent:

"The Wilmington Tariff Association has petioned the North Carolina Railway Commission to remove the existing discrimination in first class rates to North Carolina points in favor of Norfolk and other Virginia points and to the detriment of Wilmington, *in other words, the Association asks for special rates.*" The last clause of this dispatch is misleading and calculated to produce the impression that our Association is endeavoring to obtain arbitrary rates. The petition mentioned requests that the discrimination now existing in freight rates to the territory indicated in favor of Virginia commercial points and against Wilmington be removed and that we be accorded the same rates, relatively, based on mileage as are given to our competitors, viz, Norfolk and other Virginia distributing points. In this we ask for *just* and *equitable* rates, not *special* rates. It is not the intention of our Association to endeavor to obtain arbitrary rates, and we do not desire such an impression to prevail. Under the present adjustment of freight rates the patronage of North Carolina is to a very large extent controlled by Virginia commercial points, whereas, Wilmington could enjoy this trade were we permitted the use of freight rates to which we are entitled by reason of location, commercial importance, and nearness to the points in North Carolina, to which we ask for lower rates. Should Wilmington be granted just and equitable rates as we petition, our city will not alone be materially benefitted, but each and every merchant which our trade is enabled to supply will also be benefitted, for we can only secure their patronage by selling them at less cost than our competitors, hence the people of North Carolina will share in the advantages to be derived from a proper adjustment of our rates. JAMES KYLE,
Manager Wilmington Tariff Association.

PEANUTS GO UP.

The Norfolk Market Shows Decided Advance in Price.

A telegram from Norfolk says:

There is a flurry in peanuts. The price has advanced ¼ of a cent this week, and the market is firm, with an increasing demand from all sections of the country and heavy Western orders.

One dealer says the merchant who has a supply of peanuts can obtain practically what he chooses to ask. This, he explains, is due to the small stock on hand and to the short crop. There are no peanuts of last year left over. All of the last year's crop has been exhausted in this market, and there is no supply of old nuts to depress the price of the new crop. The prices prevailing here to-day are as follows: Farmers' 3½ to 4c.; strictly prime, 3½c.; prime, 3 to 3½c.; common, 2 to 2½c.; Spanish, 60 to 65c.

Old Spanish peanuts are sold by the bushel. The other grades, which are Virginia nuts, are sold by the pound. The offerings of the Spanish nuts are light and the price is relatively high. There is some speculation in the nuts, which may or may not have influence in increasing or at least keeping up the price, but there must be an increased demand and a short crop to make this feasible. The speculators have never quite succeeded in controlling the crop, although they have frequently attempted it.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Appointments That Become Effective June 1st.

RICHMOND, VA., May 29.—Mr. R. S. Smith, the superintendent of motive power of the Atlantic Coast Line, has been promoted to the position of general superintendent of the system, and Mr. Thomas H. Symington, assistant superintendent of the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works, has been appointed as superintendent of motive power to succeed him.

The appointments are effective June 1. Mr. Symington has only been in the employ of the locomotive works about a year, but during his brief residence in this city has made many friends. He is a capable draughtsman and motive powerman, and will, no doubt, make the Coast Line a valuable officer. He has already resigned his position in this city. His headquarters will be in Wilmington, N. C.

— Miss McNairy and Miss Mabry, of the city public school faculty, left yesterday for Miss McNairy's home in Greensboro. They will attend the G. F. C. commencement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW STOCK.

THE WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Will on June 11th Start Its THIRTEENTH Series of Stock.

Those desiring to secure Stock in this new Series should do so before that date by applying to any Officer or Director of the Association.

J. C. STEVENSON, President.
H. C. McQUEEN, Vice Pres't.
G. D. PARSLEY,
L. S. BELDEN,
T. O. BUNTING,
C. W. POLVOGT,
WM. GOODMAN,
J. H. HARDIN,
N. M. McEACHERN,
O. M. FILLYAW.
C. C. BROWN, Sec'y and Treas. my 31 1w

YOU CAN SELL

Renown Cigars.
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Topical Twist Head Cigars.

Finest Long Havana Filler—equal to Ten Cent Goods—name is good, quality best and price right; made by Powell Smith Co., New York. Obtain from only

Vollers & Hashagen,

Commission Merchants, for sale of

Dry Salt Ribs.
Dry Salt Plates.
Dry Salt Bellies.
Leaf and Compound Lard.
Canned Meats.
Corn, Oats, Hay.

Our trade is constantly increasing, due to low prices and strict watchfulness of the buyer's interest. Guarantee satisfaction.
my 29 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

We Have a Small Lot of

Crockery

On hand, consisting chiefly of PLATES and CUPS and SAUCERS which we are desirous of moving to make room for other goods, and in order to do this we offer in lots to suit at a discount of 25 per cent. Don't wait until it is all gone before you call.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
my 31 tf

Cut Price

This Week on the Best

Cream Cheese

12 1-2 Cents a Pound.

Now is the time. The Unlucky Corner is the place for lots of bargains like the above.

S. W. SANDERS.
my 31 tf

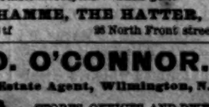
Musicale by the Wilmington Musical Association,

AT Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM.
Wednesday Night, June 1st, 1898,
AT 8.30 O'CLOCK.
(Partial Benefit)
WORTH BAGLEY MONUMENT FUND.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
No Reserved Seats.
my 29 3t su tu we

CAROLINA BEACH

AND SOUTHPORT.



SCHEDULE.

On and after May 25th the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9.30 A. M. Leave for Beach only at 3 P. M.

Leave Southport at 12.15 P. M. and Beach at 1.15 and 6.00 P. M.

Sundays—Boat leaves Wilmington at 2.30 P. M. and the Beach at 6 P. M. my 25 tf

Titania or The Butterflies' Carnival.

BY THE SUNBEAM CLUB OF MISS ALDERMAN'S School. Opera House, June 3rd, 1898, at 8.30 P. M., for the benefit of Odd Fellows Orphan Home. Admission 25 cents.

Box sheet open at Gerkin's Thursday. No extra charge for reserve seats. tu fr my 31 2t

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 1ST, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Ocean View 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT, Superintendent. my 31 tf

Blue Ridge Springs

The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty-six consecutive seasons under the management of

PHIL. F. BROWN.
my 22 2m

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber.
my 8 tf 11 South Front St.

SPRING FELT HATS?

STRAW HATS

That will become you and make you comfortable and stylish? Then go to

HAMME, THE HATTER,
my 28 tf 26 North Front street.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. as 6 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1898

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Third District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

THE WAY TO GREATNESS.

The path to true greatness for a nation lies in the way of peace and progress. Nations have gone forth to war and marshalled great armies for conquest, and after the conquests, after the slaughter of hundreds of thousands, only to be torn asunder and conquered by other nations after they fancied their power was secure and themselves invulnerable. Greece and Rome in turn wrote laws for the world and carried their banners over the then habitable globe, but they depended on the sword, which won, to defend what it won, and their empire was of short duration. Of modern nations Spain, after the discovery of America, dominated more of the earth's surface than any other nation, and ruled most of the then known habitable globe. But Spain, like her ancient prototypes, lost her empire until to-day she presents a pitiable, contemptible figure among the nations of the earth in the desperate endeavor to hold the few remaining colonies that have not already slipped from her grasp.

Like Greece and Rome Spain prided herself on her greatness which made her people proud and haughty with a pride and haughtiness that are yet their ludicrous characteristics. Like her prototypes there was no greatness in her, nothing but brute force backed up by brutal exercise of power which caused her downfall and reduced her from the condition of the wealthiest and most envied of nations to the condition of the most pauperized and pitiable fo nations. These are a few illustrations to show that greatness does not lie in national prowess alone or in boundless empire.

When Spain was the mightiest of nations, and her flag the emblem of almost world-wide sovereignty, Great Britain, from a territorial standpoint, was an insignificant sea-girt empire, but to-day her flag floats over more territory, she makes laws for more people than any other nation on the earth, and is (if our national pride will not permit us to include our own) the greatest nation on the earth. She has, with the exception of her American colonies that broke away from her in 1776, held what she has won, and she has done so because she has carried her commerce, her laws and as far as practicable her customs to the territory acquired, Anglicized it, and while doing so built warships to protect her commerce, and command respect. Her methods may not always have been such as to command commendation but she has shown both the wisdom and the nerve to rule where she has gained a foothold, and is to-day the most respected and the most feared of nations, the mistress of the seas, whom no nation is anxious to challenge to battle. But it wasn't her armies nor her warships alone that made her great; these did only their part; it was her manufacturers, and her tradesmen backed or led by her far-seeing statesmen.

What made Great Britain great, must make our country great, in the same sense. We can become greater than she ever was or ever will be, without the efforts or the struggles that she has been forced to make, for she has had a good deal of fighting to do to reach her present status and will have more to do to maintain it. She has rival nations which are jealous of her, and are eager to possess some of the fruit that she has gathered. She knows this and is still adding to her mightiest of navies, to be prepared for the clash that seems to be inevitable.

Fortunately for us there is a three thousand mile ocean between us and the nations of the old world, so that we are not compelled to keep a great standing army for defence, nor a great roll of war ships for defence or attack, which leaves us free to pursue the paths of peace and progress, without marshalling armies and ships to meet the armies and ships of rival nations. All we need of these is enough to assert the power to protect when protection may become necessary, but not to assert the power of conquest, which has not been and should not be our national policy. We will achieve greatness as Great Britain achieved hers, through our manufacturers and our tradesmen who will seek the markets of the world and will make this the store house of the world for manufactures, as our farmers have made it the granary of the world.

But to do this we must have ships of our own, so that we may send our products to the nations of the earth under our own flag, and save the $250,000,000 or $300,000,000 which we annually pay to the ship owners of other nations for doing our sea carrying business for us. And then we must have short ways to reach foreign markets, so that we can reduce to the lowest figure the cost of transportation, so that we may be enabled to compete with the nations which have short ways and cheap transportation. Give us these, ships of our own to do our ocean carrying for us and a canal through the isthmus of Darien to shorten the route between our Atlantic and Gulf ports and the countries on the other side, whose commerce we seek, and this will within a few decades become the greatest manufacturing and commercial nation on the globe. That, not empire, is her destiny.

MINOR MENTION.

At last we have something apparently definite as to the location of that Spanish fleet. A Washington dispatch, published in our extra yesterday, states that Commodore Schley reports to the Navy Department that he has seen the fleet in the harbor and identified the vessels. If this be true, of course that settles it, and we may take it for granted that Admiral Cervera is bottled up and may take a vacation from his dodging labors, in which he has achieved considerable distinction. It has been a matter of some surprise to us, as it doubtless has to others, that it should have taken so long to determine whether that fleet was in Santiago harbor or not. When it was floating around on a million-mile sea it might, as it did, easily elude our sea scouts, but when it was cooped up in a harbor, it seems to us that fact could have been satisfactorily established within at least, a few days. The balloon service is not a new thing in war. During the Franco-German war balloons were used for reconnoitering and the city of Paris got much of its news from the front by balloon service. We are said to have a balloon service at Sandy Hook, N. Y., to aid in defence of the harbor, and for purposes of observation, and we can't understand why our fleets are not equipped with balloons and men who understand the management of them, by the use of which complete observations might be made of every harbor in Cuba, and every vessel in it be seen and identified. If our fleets have not been so equipped, and it seems they have not been, they should be forthwith.

* *
*

Col. Dockery, with the assistance of his brother Henry, didn't have much trouble in manipulating the Rockingham convention because that was a little affair, but when he comes to manipulating the Populist and Republican voters of the district he will have a pretty good sized job in hand. The Populists who nominated him for Governor two years ago did so on the assurance that he had kicked out of the Republican party and was a free silver man, and was with them. Now he has gone back into the Republican party and taken a nomination from a convention which endorsed the McKinley administration, gold standard and all, and all there is left for him to do is to swallow thta scorching arraignment of the gold bug Republican party and do his best to defend it. In doing this of course he must slap his former Populist supporters in the face and can't expect any aid from them. In as much as the convention which nominated him refused to endorse the Russell administration, he can't expect the support of the Russell Republicans, be they few or many. As the situation presents itself now Col. Dockery finds himself confronted by a pretty large-sized contingent of kickers, and we are curious to see how he will proceed to rub them down and placate them. Our opinion is that "my son Oliver" has some pretty rough walking before him.

* *

The Raleigh *News and Observer*, which ably represented those Democrats who believed in the expediency of fusion with the anti-Pritchard Populists, fell loyal into line when the convention declined fusion and is now doing, as might be expected of it, valiant service as it has always done for the party, and the people of North Carolina. Before the convention it represented a part of the Democracy, after the convention it ceased to represent a part and now with the same zeal and ability with which it championed the side of the part, it speaks for the solidified Democracy, which was never more united, harmonious or aggressive than now. The accord and the enthusiasm which are now everywhere witnessed along the lines, with the loyal cheerful acquiescence of those who favored fusion, are harbingers of the victoy that will perch upon the Democratic banners when the battle of the ballots is fought.

Spain objects to our way of making war, and we object to the way her ships have of running, dodging and hiding, so let it go at that.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— High Point *Enterprise:* The Alma Furniture Co. shipped four hundred tables last Monday, and it was not a good day for tables at that. Mr. Redding refused an order for ten thousand tables from a party in New York last week.

— Lincoln *Journal:* Mr. J. W. Leonhardt, of Orleans, tells us that the wheat in his section is the finest he has seen in thirty years. Reports from all sections of the county show the crop to be fine, with a largely increased acreage over last year.

— Greensboro *Record*: While Geo. McAdoo was plowing in South Greensboro this afternoon he got his foot tangled in the trace chain. His horse becoming frightened, ran and dragged McAdoo nearly half a mile. While no bones were broken, his body from the waist up was literally skinned and was in a dreadful condition.

— Murfreesboro *Index:* Mr. Benjamin Barnes, who lived near Pendleton, was drowned in Kirby creek, near his home, last week. His mind had been impaired for some time and his family had to keep watch over him. It is not believed that he intended to drown himself, but that he wanted to cross the creek and attempted to wade through. He called for help and his son reached the spot just too late to save him.

— Statesville *Mascot:* M. W. White, Esq., of Mt. Mourne, who was here Tuesday attending court, was showing to his friends a large musket bullet, the size of a common marble, which his son, Hugh Lawson White, picked up on the battlefield of Torrence's Tavern at Mt. Mourne. This battle was fought between the British and Americans during the Revolution, was on land now owned by Mr. White at Mt. Mourne. The ball was entirely white when first found and is much larger than the balls now used. Balls are frequently picked up there.

— Kinston *Free Press*: During the storm Thursday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the lightning struck Mr. T. C. Wooten's handsome residence in East Kinston. All the rooms except two were damaged. The dining room chimney was split open. Two fire screens were completely broken up. All the rooms were nicely papered with wall paper. These rooms will have to be partly repapered. Mrs. Wooten was in her bedroom, sick, and Miss Bessie was sitting in a chair. The lightning struck on each side of them, and if it had not been for the telephone wire they would both probably have been killed. A shot gun was in this room loaded. The kindly lightning filled this gun with water. We cannot understand how this water came in the house, because it did not leak before or after the lightning struck the house.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, is doubtless a warm advocate of the Nicaraguan canal, and there is no question that it would be very handy in the present state of affairs.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— Spain denounces the blockade of Cuban ports as ineffective, because her fleet managed to get into a port over which a blockade had never been declared nor established? Still, if they really think it ineffective, why not try to come out of that same port again?—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

—— The Knights of Labor are demanding that Congress exact laws which will make it impossible for any man or set of men to corner or gamble in food products. Mr. Leiter, of Chicago, has recently furnished an object lesson along this line which should cause the people of the country to unite with the Knights of Labor in their effort to have such a law passed.—*Columbia Register, Dem.*

—— In the numerous bills that have been introduced in Congress recently bearing upon an increase in our naval power, we have seen none providing for the construction of proper dry docks sufficient to accommodate our largest vessels. This is a serious defect, and should be remedied without delay. There is no necessity for a repetition of the humiliating spectacle of sending our warships to a Canadian dock for repairs. We should be able to take care of our own.—*New York Commercial, Ind.*

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body; your liver is out of order; have no appetite, no life or ambition; have a bad cold; in fact, are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; tone up the whole system, and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Only 50c per bottle. †

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* — The Kind You Have Always Bought

GIN BOXES FOR COTTON BALES.

Report of Special Committee of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21st, 1898.

To Farmers and Ginners:

Recent practical experiments in the State of Texas have demonstrated that by an alteration of gin boxes to a measurement of 24 by 54 inches a degree of density can be secured in compressing cotton which, without increase of power, will greatly reduce the size of bales for shipment on railroads and ocean carriers.

These experiments have been made with different sized bales, and the records of the Maritime Association of Galveston show that bales made in a 28 by 58-inch box, after compression and delivery at that port, average 32 by 62 inches, giving a superficial area of 1,984 square inches, whereas the bales made in a 24 by 54-inch box average at Galveston 26 by 56 inches, or 1,456 superficial inches. The pressure of the compresses in both cases was the same, namely, 1,800 tons, or 36,000 pounds, on the bale; therefore, by dividing the area of the bale in inches into the pressure of pounds, it was found that on the larger bale there was 1,814 pounds per square inch, and on the smaller 2,472 pounds; in other words, the pressure per square inch was 658 pounds greater on the smaller bale than on the larger one.

The Galveston *News* mentions instances where, because of improvements in compressing (the bales for that reason taking up less space in the ocean vessel), a saving was effected in freight rates of from 70 to 95 cents per bale. The same journal estimates that allowing for every drawback, the improvements in compressing by change in gin boxes will net at the very lowest to Texas 50 cents per bale, or say $1,500,000 on the crop of that State, and it is believed that when the change becomes general a saving will be effected of about one dollar per bale.

The committee of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange have given this question careful study and they are convinced that the facts are as stated.

Farmers and Ginners in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, and other States have taken this matter up and the move for a change of size to 24 X 54 inches is becoming general. It is a well known fact that all of the costs of handling and transporting cotton comes out of the pocket of the farmer. In other words, that the more such costs are cheapened, the higher the price which buyers can afford in competition to pay for cotton.

At a recent meeting of farmers and ginners held in Montgomery, Alabama, it was estimated that the proposed alteration in gin boxes would save to the farmers of that State one million dollars.

We now ask whether the farmers and ginners in Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and other cotton sections shipping cotton to and via New Orleans, will not join in this matter? Texas estimates the cost of cutting down gin boxes to 24x54 to be only $8 per gin. This means that at a trifling cost, which would be reimbursed by the saving on the first eight to sixteen bales shipped, a difference would be netted to the cotton growers of the South on a crop like the present one of between ten and eleven millions of dollars. We believe this to be a small estimate, as the reform asked will lead to lessened railroad as well as ocean rates, and a decrease in liability to damage, which in the end would amount to an average saving of $1.50 per bale; an important result in reducing the size being that the bale would, after compressing, be completely covered with bagging on the sides, and thereby additionally safeguarded against fire and damage.

We think we are quoting inside figures when we estimate that a change of gin boxes to 24x54 inches (inside measurement) would effect the following saving per annum, say to:

Mississippi	$1,200,000 to	$1,500,000
Louisiana	650,000 to	800,000
Arkansas	650,000 to	800,000

Or say in three States.........$2,500,000 to $3,100,000

Will the farmers, ginners and compressmen in those States join in the movement?

While its accomplishment is simple and easy, failure to do so means that their cotton of irregular sizes will be discriminated against in competition with the growth of other sections which do adopt the improvement, and that they will be undoubtedly put to loss thereby.

The committee, therefore, earnestly urge farmers, ginners, compressmen and all others who are interested in the prosperity of this section to unite in influencing the reform herein set forth.

FELIX COUTURE,
President.
HENRY G. HESTER,
Secretary.

TWINKLINGS.

—"Your reflections do you great credit, Mr. Brainby." "Thank heaven," sighed Brainby. "I can get credit for something. Ah, my dear friend, I would you were a grocer." —*Judge.*

— "Old Man Huggins is in great luck." "What's he done; struck a gold mine?" "Better than that. He owns an interest in a summer hotel that's located 850 miles from tidewater."

— "Are you getting ahead in your bicycle learning?" said Amy to Mable. "Getting ahead? I'm doing better than that. This is the positive form. while I have reached the comparative. I often get a header."—*Judge.*

— "I'd like to know how you can regard the killing of 337 of our men as a victory," said the Spanish colonel. "Why," his General replied, "its easily figured out. We didn't lose a mule, and now have that many less men to feed."

— Bob—"What's the matter? Has the heiress refused you?" Dick—"Well, I don't know as you could call it a refusal exactly, but we had hardly got seated in the parlor before she said it was a pity that all our best men had gone to thewar."

— Mrs. Brown (at 3 P. M.)—"I insist upon knowing where you have been all this time." Brown (making for the door)—"Orri!" Mrs. B.—"Where are you going now?" B.—"Goin' to fin' some of the boys an' ask 'em 'bout it."—*Pick-Me-Up.*

— Wrong again: "So you're going to marry Dumper, Grace?" laughed her best chum. "Pardon my levity, but he's so short and you so tall and stately." "You're wrong, as you often are. A man can't be called short when he's worth over a million,"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation. †

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

SHORT WORDS.

They Are the Best When the Thoughts Are Worth While.

A dozen or less newspaper men were collected together, when somebody said something about Rudyard Kipling.

"I notice in the papers," said another, "that he is the best paid writer in the world at present."

"The Pall Mall Gazette people say they paid him $750 a poem for all they printed of his," ventured a third.

"And why not?" put in a fourth. "He is the best writer of English prose or verse now writing. That one line of his, 'A rag and a bone and a hank of hair,' describing a vampire woman, couldn't be stronger, I think."

"Good and strong," commented a fifth, "but Kipling is not the only man who has chosen monosyllables to give emphatic expression to his thought. If you will remember, Pope in his essay on 'Criticism' remarked, 'And ten low words oft creep in one dull line,' and before and after him there were others, who, as he, were scarcely dull and seldom crept. Hymn writers are strong in this. Take Watts in that well known hymn, for instance:

"Are there no foes for me to face?
Must I not stem the flood?
Is this vile world a friend to grace
To help me on to God?

"Shakespeare found one syllabled words good enough for him, and you all know that passage of Young's:

"The bell strikes one. We take no note of time,
Save by its loss, etc.

"Bailey's 'Festus,' that makes its reader feel as if he had 'eaten of the insane root that takes the reason prisoner,' has many examples, and this one you will recall:

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths.
We should count time by heart throbs. He most lives
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.

"And the Bible, the greatest of books, is filled with the short words. Right at the beginning of things we find, 'And God said let there be light, and there was light,' and at the end of things, so to speak, 'For the great day of his wrath is come, and who shall be able to stand?' and still further along, 'And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day, for there shall be no night there.'

"Oh, Kipling is all right! He knows he has plenty of authority for seeking short words when he wants strong ones."—Washington Star.

A DARKY'S PRIZE MENU.

But His Friends Weren't Betting Against a Sure Thing.

Three negroes not long ago made a bet among themselves that each could name a supper that would be better than the others could name. They put up $1 apiece, and the one that named the dishes that would constitute the best supper should take the $3. They drew straws as to which ones should be the first and the last to make up the menu for the imaginary meal. The first man said he couldn't think of anything better than greens boiled with hog jowl. For side dishes he would take corn bread, souse, black eyed peas, and wash them down with buttermilk. The other two smacked their lips.

"Well, for me," said No. 2, "I'd take fried chicken, hot biscuits, buttered 'n spread over with preserves—'n den, 'n den—let's see—yes, 'n 'simmon beer 'n ginger cakes."

The mouths of the other two spilled water, and it was apparent that they were hungry. It came No. 3's time.

"W'y, youse niggers don't know what's good," said he. "Tell me, fools, what's better'n possum baked wid sweet 'tatehs scattered all roun it, swimmin in de gravy? Hey? 'N den atter youse done nibbled at de bones tell they ain't no more meat on 'em dere set de water millyon starin you in de face lik'. Hey?" And with that he started to pick up the money.

"You leave dat money alone," the other two yelled in chorus. "We warn't bettin ag'in no sure thing."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Telegraphic Anomalies.

At a recent meeting of the British chamber of commerce in Paris E. J. Hemebryk, one of the vice presidents of the Liverpool chamber of commerce, made an interesting statement and sought the support of the Paris chamber in his endeavors to obtain acceleration in the delivery of telegrams in France. He said that telegraphing from Liverpool he could obtain a reply from his New York house in three minutes, while from his house in Paris it took five hours. There were countries, like Austria, which were even worse, the time for a reply being sometimes as much as six or seven hours. There could be no greater condemnation of the present system than the practice which was commonly followed by Liverpool merchants. When they wanted to obtain a reply quickly from, say Havre, they would telegraph to Havre through their New York office, and they could thus obtain through New York a reply in half an hour which it would take them four or five hours to obtain direct. The blame could not be attached to the English postoffice, for he had ascertained that, as a rule, a telegram handed in at any English office left the United Kingdom within 15 minutes of being handed in.

The Paris chamber agreed to give the subject its most earnest consideration, with a view to taking steps to obtain reform.—Paris Messenger.

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.



AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILLS CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change.
je 25 1y sa tu th

YOUNG MEN'S CHANCES.

Best Avenues to Success Are Found Outside Our Largest Cities.

"Business conditions of the great cities are not favorable to young men," writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal, advising young men about to begin their careers against going to the big cities. "It is said," he continues, "that competition develops men. It does unquestionably. But to cope with present competition as it exists in the centers calls for a vast amount of experience. That experience a man must have back of him before he can enter the competing arena. 'But how can I better acquire that experience than where there is constant need of it?' How better, my young friend? By serving a long apprenticeship in some city smaller than the greatest. The large cities are today poor places in which to learn the rudiments of business competition, for while the young man is learning the experienced man swallows him up. 'But that is experience,' persists the young man. It is, but a more severe kind than there is need of—a kind which, once indulged in, does not leave a pleasant remembrance. Competition in a smaller city may be just as keen proportionately; but, what is all important to the young man starting out, the risks are not so great, the experience is not apt to be so costly should he fail to succeed. It is a true saying that a man before he succeeds in business must expect to measure his height on the ground a time or two. But it is not necessary that in his first knockdown he should be knocked out.

"But there is another and more important fact which the young man away from the large cities does not realize. It is that the number of possible positions in the large cities is not increasing, despite the reiterated assertions constantly made to the contrary. The very opposite is the truth. Various causes explain this—higher taxes, higher prices of lots, or lack of building room, labor strikes and lower cost of production. The manufacturing interests of this country are constantly tending toward the smaller cities and away from the centers. And this means fewer positions, since only in rare instances does the executive branch of a business call for a larger number of employees than does the manufacturing side. Strange as the change of current may seem, it is nevertheless a fact that the young man who today leaves a good sized city of actual manufacturing advantages turns his back on what in a few years will be one of the industrial beehives of America."

Cleanliness.

One of the most important factors in maintaining health in good order is cleanliness. It is comprised in measures that tend to keep the organs clean and in proper order to perform all their functions. The cleanliness of the skin and the air (purity of the air) that we breathe in are essential for the proper keeping of one's health. Any impurities that are taken in breathing find their way to the blood, and thus serve so many centers of disease and are the cause of many infectious diseases. Again, if the skin is not kept clean the impurities that are to be secreted are unduly accumulated in the blood and tend to give rise to severe and often dangerous disorders, such as skin diseases and blood poisoning.—New York Ledger.

A Good Reason.

Aunt Maria—What! Mary, cannot you comb your own hair yet?

Mary—No'm. I ain't big enough.

Aunt Maria—Your size has nothing to do with your being able to comb your hair.

Mary—Yes, it has. I ain't tall enough to look on the top of my head.—New York Tribune.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs; cough set in, and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, and took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* — The Kind You Have Always Bought



A SAVORY ODOR FROM A ROAST OF BEEF

from our prime, rich and juicy ribs, porterhouse or sirloin, that would almost call Lucullus back to life, arises when it is taken from the oven. There is nothing more tempting than a fine, juicy roast of beef, or thick, tender steak, when we cut it and prepare it for your table.

I. B. RHODES.

my 27 tf

KAINIT!

KAINIT!!

Only a Small Lot Left That We Are Offering at

Cost for Cash.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants

my 15 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business,

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 29 tf

Which Half is the Better Half



The housewife's duties are harder than men realize. Cleaning alone is a constant tax on her strength, a never-ended task. More than half the work of cleaning she can have done for her, if she will, and the expense will be next to nothing.



GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Does the better half of cleaning; does it better than any other way known; does it easily, quickly and cheaply. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, 24¼c, 24¼c; rosin firm, $1.20, $1.25 bid; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine firm, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	111
Rosin	384
Tar	177
Crude Turpentine	75

Receipts same day last year.—129 casks spirits turpentine, 420 bbls rosin, 72 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6⅛c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 11-16	cts. ⅌ lb
Good Ordinary	5	" "
Low Middling	5 11-16	" "
Middling	6⅛	" "
Good Middling	6¾	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—106 bales; same day last year, 7.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c.

CORN.—Firm; 55@57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, May 30.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 27c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, May 30.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; sales 850 casks; receipts 1,862 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales receipts 2,117 barrels.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole- Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	7½
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ⅌ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	6½	@	7¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ ℔	6¾	@	7
Shoulders ⅌ ℔		@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ⅌ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ⅌ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ⅌ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal		@	53
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8½	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—⅌ ℔—			
Low grade		@	5 00
Choice		@	6 00
Straight		@	6 50
First Patent		@	7 00
GLUE—⅌ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	55
Car load, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES—⅌ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ⅌ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔	1⅝	@	2
LARD, ⅌ ℔—			
Northern	7½	@	7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ⅌ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ⅌ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5⅝
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C, Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	8 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ⅌ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ⅌ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

—— Cienfuegos means "a hundred fires" and Matanzas a "place of butchering." Another case of Spanish aptitude for calling names.—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

BALTIMORE, May 30.—Butter steady; fancy creamery 17c; do imitation 16c; do ladle 15c; good ladle 14c; store packed 12@13c. Eggs weak; fresh 10c. Cheese steady; fancy New York, large, 9¼@9½c; do medium, 9½@10c; do small, 10¼@10½c. Sugar strong; granulated $5.45½. Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per basket. Whiskey $1.27@1.28 per gallon for finished goods in car-loads; $1.29@1.30 per gallon.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamship Benefactor, 637 tons, Watson, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK.—Steamship Benefactor—104 bales cotton, 358 bbls spirits turpentine, 510 do rosin, 232 do tar, 20 do oil, 25 bags peanuts, 113,050 shingles, 60 pkgs mdse, 35 bales warp, 16 cedar logs, 2 horses, 686 bbls flour.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 28, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.
Nellie Floyd, 435 tons, Nielsen, Heide & Co.
Leonard Parker (Br), 246 tons, Christiansen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Robert W Dasey, 339 tons, Hunter, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Navassa Guano Co.

BARQUES.

Ore (Nor), 574 tons, Ostensen, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Embla (Nor), 513 tons, Drews, J T Riley & Co.



BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hardware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hardware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING



A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try the Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

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FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts.

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DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

AND AS A

Preventative for Typhoid Malaria,

And All Kinds of Fever.

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

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AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which **even he** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AVOIDING "A TOUCH."

One Woman's Cheerful Method of Denying a Polite Request.

Men have something to learn from women in the art of warding off "touches" for coin. Women respond to such requests about once in every thousand times, but they are scientific in their refusals. A Washington woman with a reputation as a borrower turned up at the home of one of her friends the other morning with a much done over story about a persistent and threatening dressmaker and the usual request for the loan—"pay it back tomorrow, certain"—of $5.

"Why, my dear, certainly," was the pleasant response to her carefully rehearsed little yarn. "You poor thing, you! Just wait till I run up stairs and get my purse."

She ran up stairs. The male head of the house happened to be in the room where she kept her purse. He saw her dig the purse out of a chiffonier drawer and deliberately remove a wad of bills from it, leaving about 37 cents in silver and copper in the change receptacle. The man was mean enough to lean over the stair railing when his wife went down stairs to the parlor with her flattened pocketbook in her hand.

"Oh, I'm so sorry, Mrs. X.," he heard her say, "but I really thought I had the money. I find, though, that John, as usual, has been at my purse—I heard him say something about settling a plumber's bill last night when I was half asleep—and the mean thing has only left me enough for car fare. Too bad! Of course, you know, if I had it," etc.—Washington Post.

The Coin Came Back.

"I have once or twice read how small the world was," said a young fellow, "and once or twice I have seen stories of the same kind I am going to tell. I confess I never believed them, but now I know better. Last summer, when in New York on my annual visit, I was struck with a sudden whim and scratched my initials on a 25 cent piece, cutting into the silver deep enough to make a lasting impression. I paid for a cigar in the Hoffman House with the coin and guyed myself with being foolish. I had forgotten all about the quarter when I entered a Carrollton car and gave a half dollar to the conductor. Imagine my surprise when he handed me in change the 25 cent piece I spent in the Hoffman House! I think I will keep the coin now and ever more as a curiosity," and the speaker pulled the money from his pocket and showed it in verification of his story.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Curious Policies.

Accident insurance policies have taken many curious shapes, ranging from the penny in the slot to the coupon in the weekly newspaper, but the limit has been reached in London, where the purchaser of a book of cigarette paper is insured for $50 for a period of 70 days. The annual cost of this amount of insurance is about 75 cents a year, provided the holder of the novel policy is not a cigarette fiend. The amount of insurance is specifically set aside for the defraying of funeral expenses in the event of accidental death.—New York Journal.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

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BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE VOICE ABOVE.

Lost on the drift, and where the full clouds flow
The steep above him looms,
And strong winds out of distant regions blow
The snow in streaming plumes,
And yawns the gulf of the crevasse below
In sapphire glows and glooms.

Along the precipice there is no way
That he may surely tread.
Slight is his foothold on the slippery stay
That trembles to his tread,
And chill and terrible the dying day
Falls fast about his head.

Could he but hear some lowing of the herd,
Some mountain bell ring clear,
If some familiar sound one moment stirred
To guide him lost in fear!
He dares not move. Some beckoning leading word,
Alas, could he but hear!

In those waste places of the earth and dim
No star shines forth at all.
Through awful loneliness enshrouding him
He gives one shuddering call,
While horror of great darkness seems to swim
And fold him in its pall.

Then like blown breath of music in the height
A cry comes far and low.
He thrills, he springs, he gathers all his might
He feels new pulses glow!
His father's voice—he needs not sense nor sight!
He knows the way to go!
—Harriet Prescott Spofford in Harper's Magazine.

REPORTER AND CHINAMAN.

The Newspaper Man Was Very Tired When the Oriental Finished.

Numberless are the tricks which newspaper reporters play upon one another to relieve the somber "grind" of their calling. Two young men employed on a morning paper in a large city were detailed one day to call upon the resident Chinamen and "interview" them respecting some immigration measure then pending in congress. One of the two reporters was a beginner, and the other, an experienced man, naturally assumed the management of the assignment.

"Billings," he said after they had invaded several laundries without any important result, "here is a tea store. I wish you would go in and talk with the proprietor. I want to know what he thinks about Chinamen voting. I'll go on and pull off an interview with the man who runs this cigar shop next door. Remember to use the very simplest English at your command."

The young reporter went inside the tea store, took out his notebook, and thus addressed the proprietor, who happened to be alone at the moment:

"John, how? Me—me—Telegraph, John! Newspape—savvy, John? Newspape—print things. Un'stan? Me want know what John think about Chinaman vote, see? What John think—Chinaman—vote—all same Melican man? Savvy, John? Vote? What think?"

The Chinaman listened to him with profound gravity until he had finished and replied:

"The question of granting the right of suffrage to Chinese citizens who have come to the United States with the avowed intention of making this country their permanent home is one that has occupied the attention of thoughtful men of all parties for years, and it may become in time one of paramount importance. At present, however, it seems to me there is no exigency requiring an expression of opinion from me upon this subject. You will please excuse me."

The young reporter went outside and leaned against a lamppost to rest and recover from a sudden faintness that had taken possession of him. His comrade had purposely "steered him against" one of the best educated Chinamen in the United States.—Youth's Companion.

Reading at Breakfast.

Reading at breakfast is fatal to sociability. In breakfasting alone it is permissible, but not in company. Leigh Hunt wrote in The Indicator: "When we lived alone, we could not help reading at meals, and it is certainly a delicious thing to resume an entertaining book at a particularly interesting passage with a hot cup of tea at one's elbow and a piece of buttered toast in one's hand. The first look at the page, accompanied by a coexistent bite of the toast, comes under the head of intensities." A book at breakfast is no compliment to the cook, but a newspaper is an insult. On the other hand, a newspaper at breakfast is a benefit to the doctor, for it is when one is put off one's guard by the struggle with the folds and the search for items of interest that the way is made easy for the approach of dyspepsia.

In the old days of The Spectator and Tattler, when papers were of a reasonable size and reposeful to boot, they did no harm. Now—well, now the largest circulation in the world may produce the poorest digestion. It has been remarked (by a collector) that the only literature suitable at breakfast is booksellers' catalogues, but since catalogues lead always to telegrams or envy this is doubtful. The line should probably be drawn at private letters.—Cornhill Magazine.

What They Prefer.

Bunting—You often hear of self made men, but never of self made women.

Larkin—Women prefer to be tailor made.—Detroit Free Press.

In Germany, to prevent poison being obtained for evil purposes, none is allowed to be sold without a written order or certificate from a physician.

THE KING SNAKE.

DOES HARM TO NO ONE, BUT KILLS POISON REPTILES.

Rattlers and Copperheads Are the Prey He Loves to Tackle—He Eats a Mouse or a Toad After Each Battle to Prepare Him For the Next Encounter.

The distant murmur of the waterfall, the hum of the bees among the flowers, made me feel lazy, and, laying aside my fishing rod, I stretched myself on the soft spring grass under a weeping willow and watched the blue, cloud specked sky. I had almost fallen asleep when I was aroused by a voice inquiring, "Kotched enny fish, mister?"

Looking up, I saw a typical mountaineer and assured him I had not.

"I say, mister, this here is a powerful bad kentry fur snakes. One bit Jim Sloan's bay mare last night, an week afore last another bit Sally Milligan. Some on 'em air powerful pizen, specially the rattlers an coppers, an that 'minds me, ef I wuz yerself, I'd move a little further from that 'ere copper. He ain't zactly perty to look at, an ef ye wuz to rile 'im with yer boot he mout git vicious."

Long before that speech had ended I had turned a somesault backward, which caused the mountaineer a great deal of genuine pleasure to behold. I was about to exterminate the big, sluggish reptile with a stick that I had seized when my companion asked me to wait a few moments, as a king might come along.

Not exactly understanding whether he expected a person of that name and failing to see what that event had to do with my laudable desire to smash the big, ugly thing that had presumed to take my leg for a pillow, I asked him for an explanation.

"Air it possible yer town folks dunno what a king air? Why, a king air the boss snake uv the woods. He don't do no harm to nuthin, 'ceptin snakes, an he don't pester them as hain't pizen. But he do love a copper an a rattler, which is the wurst snakes uv these diggin's, an he's death on 'em.

"T'other day I wuz gwine 'long a old road, an all uv a sudden I heerd a singin as though a camp meetin had just tuck in. I knowed it wuz a rattler, an lookin round I saw him on a knoll, an a powerful big un he wuz. He wuz quilled up like a corkscrew, an his rattles wuz a-makin the air jingle. But at first I couldn't 'scover the cause, an I knowed a rattler never got ready fur business fur nothin. Presently I seed the grass a-swayin an a-bendin, an then the rattler, he gets nervius an skeered, an unquillin hisself he made a break to run.

"But it wuz too late, fur on came the king like a hurricane, an puttin hisself just ahead the rattler showed him his jig wuz up. Seein he couldn't 'scape, the rattler quilled ag'in an showed fight. The king, he commenced to run round his inimy in a wide circle, the rattler watchin, lickin out his tongue an makin his rattle sing like a banjer. Closer an closer the king drawed his circle as he dashed round until he wuzn't more'n three feet from the inimy.

"Then the rattler, thinkin he saw the last show to save his bacon, made a powerful spiteful lunge at the king, an thar is whar he slipped up, fur the king he dodged, an quicker'n gunpowder wuz on to the rattler. Thar wuzn't nothin but a ball uv snakes in sight fur a few minutes as they fought an tussled over the grass, but arter a little I could see the red an black striped king wound round the big rattler just like a grapevine on a tree.

"Then I seed the king hold 'im by the back uv the neck, an I could hear him crushin the rattler as he tightened on him. It wuz all over in half an hour, an the king, unwindin hisself from his victim, got behind an waited fur ten minutes. Then he crept up an put his nose on the rattler's to see if he wuz breathin. Ye see, other snakes know the king an sometimes possum on him by pretendin to be dead.

"But the rattler wuz shore 'nuff gone, an when the king wuz satisfied uv this he crawled in a old stump hole an presently came out with a mouse's tail stickin out his mouf. But he soon swallowed the mouse, an, wipin his nose on the grass, went off sarchin for more trouble. A king allers eats a rat or a toad after a fight to make him strong fur the next un.

"An now, mister, I could tell ye a powerful lot more'n that, fur I knows snakes, I do, but I'll help ye kill the copper, which mout not meet a king until he bites some un ef we didn't, an then I must hurry on after my oxen, what I wuz huntin when I seed that varmint a-tryin to go to sleep with yerself."—Philadelphia Times.

OLD SMOKESTACKS.

An Article For Which There Is Always a Demand.

Among the very great variety of things that may be bought at secondhand are smokestacks of iron or of steel. It may be that an establishment puts in a bigger boiler and wants a bigger stack. If it is using a steel or an iron stack, the old one is taken down carefully and a new one set up. The old stack may be sold to a dealer in secondhand boilers and machinery, or the owner may keep it and sell it himself to somebody that wants a secondhand smokestack. If it is sold to a dealer, he may remove it to his own yard, or it may be that the original owner keeps it on his premises until the dealer has sold it. A manufacturer may move from one place to another and sell the old plant, or parts of it. Here would be a secondhand smokestack. Secondhand stacks are bought by various users. It may be that the smokestack of an establishment is worn out and that the boiler is not and that a secondhand stack would last out the life of the boiler. In such a case the user would get a secondhand stack if he could find one suitable. Secondhand stacks may be used with various temporary plants set up by contractors and others. A smokestack may be blown down in a windstorm and the user supply the place of it with one bought secondhand.

A steel or iron stack costs about half as much as a brick stack. A secondhand iron stack costs about half as much as a new one. Stacks of metal are made now usually of steel. The steel used costs now less than wrought iron. There is an increasing use of steel instead of brick stacks. Steel stacks up to 6 and 7 feet in diameter would be classed as portable stacks; larger stacks would be of more or less permanent character. Steel smokestacks are now made up to 18 feet in diameter. Very large smokestacks may be lined with brick.

Secondhand smokestacks up to 2 feet in diameter are likely to be found in stock in the yard of the dealer in secondhand boilers and machinery, and he is likely to have stacks of larger sizes elsewhere. There is always a demand for secondhand smokestacks.—New York Sun.

Respectability Defined.

British respectability has been defined in a London police court by a prisoner charged with begging, and the definition seems to have been accepted by the magistrate, for he discharged her. She said: "I'm a respectable woman, a tailoress. Why, I make trousers for Mr. Newton—Mr. Newton, the magistrate, I mean. If I'm respectable enough to make a magistrate's trousers, I'm good enough for anything."

LAW OF THE UMBRELLA.

An Important Opinion That Has Been Ascribed to Lord Coleridge.

The law as to umbrellas was settled once for all by Lord Coleridge in a leading English case. His lordship held:

"Umbrellas, properly considered, are a part of the atmospheric or meteorological condition, and as such there can be no individual property right in them. In Sampson versus Thompson defendant was charged with standing on plaintiff's front steps during a storm and thereby soaking up a large quantity of rain to which plaintiff was entitled. But the court held that the rain was any man's rain, no matter where it fell. It follows, therefore, that the umbrella is any man's umbrella. In all ages rain and umbrellas have gone together, and there is no reason why they should be separated in law. An umbrella may, under certain circumstances—the chief of which is possession—take on the attributes of personal property, just as if a man set a tub and catch a quantity of rainwater, that rainwater will be considered as his personal belonging while it is in his tub. But if the sun evaporate the water and it is rained down again or if the tub is upset and the water spilled then the attribute of personal ownership instantly disappears. So if a man hold his umbrella in his hand it may be considered a personal belonging, but the moment it leaves his hand it returns to the great, general, indivisable, common stock of umbrellas, whither the law will not attempt to pursue it."

So far as we know there has never been a successful appeal from this decision.—Chicago News.

Struck the Right Man.

During a visit to Massachusetts a distinguished author was invited by a friend to a meeting of an agricultural society, then holding its annual session in the town.

The invitation was accepted, and author and friend took seats near the door.

Nearly every farmer in the house had something to say. Finally the president, pointing toward the author, said:

"Everybody's given us a talk tonight, except the farmer down there by the door—I mean the brother with the hazel beard, the boots and the slouch hat. I can tell by his looks that he's a farmer, and nothing but a farmer, and I call upon him to take the floor and tell us how crops are in his neighborhood."

The man referred to was Hamlin Garland, but he was equal to the occasion, and rising he said:

"Yes, I'm a farmer, and I'm proud of it, but just now I'm doing a little literary work in order to get money enough to pay off my hands."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Fatal Spot.

"And where was the man stabbed?" asked the excited lawyer of a physician.

"The man was stabbed about an inch and a half to the left of the medial line and about an inch above the umbilicus," was the reply.

"Oh, yes, I understand now. But I thought it was near the town hall."—London Fun.

Animals are often able to bear very protracted fasting. In the Italian earthquakes of 1795 two hogs were buried in the ruins of a building. They were taken out alive 42 days later, but very lean and weak.

During the last 50 years Great Britain has been at war more frequently than any other nation. The total number of large and small wars waged during that time amounts to about 50, or one a year.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

We Bought a Very Large Stock of

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War always advances prices.

We offer our immense stock of Pianos at reduced rates. Take advantage of the situation and buy now. We offer a bargain on a fine

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New Pianos From $175 Upwards.

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REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
Portsmouth, Va.

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If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 28tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Jackson Springs Water.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,
my 12 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

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WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
my 14 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:09 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:32 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:30 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7:53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:48 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:18 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 p. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 1:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

SEABOARD AIR LINE. SCHEDULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule In Effect May 8, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m.; Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 5:35 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:35 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.06 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:18 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

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JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington........	7 42 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville........	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville........	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction........	11 12 "
Leave Sanford........	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax........	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro........	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro........	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale........	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove........	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall........	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy........	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy........	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall........	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove........	10 33 "
Leave tokesdale........	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro........	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro........	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax........	12 43 "
Leave Sanford........	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction........	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville........	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville........	4 06 "
Arrive Wilmington........	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville........	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton........	9 03 "
Leave Maxton........	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs........	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills........	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville........	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville........	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills........	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs........	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton........	6 09 "
Leave Maxton........	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville........	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur........	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax........	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro........	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro........	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale........	11 07 "
Arrive Madison........	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison........	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale........	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro........	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro........	3 00 "
Leave Climax........	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur........	5 30 "

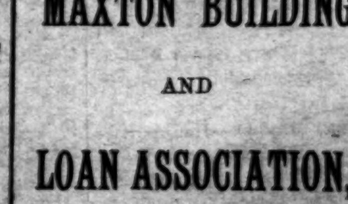
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR..........	Saturday,	June 4th
CROATAN..........	Saturday,	June 11th

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN..........	Saturday,	June 4th
BENEFACTOR..........	Saturday,	June 11th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN..........	Tuesday,	May 13
BENEFACTOR..........	Tuesday,	June 7

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MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

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Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1898

AFFAIRS AT MANILA.

Spaniards Working Upon Fortifications. Dewey Protecting the Captain of the Gunboat Callao.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

HONG KONG, May 30.—The British second-class cruiser Pique has arrived here from Iloilo and Manila. She reports all quiet at both places.

The Spanish garrison at Iloilo numbers 100 men and the place has no defences. The foreigners there are safe.

Supplies are reaching Manila plentifully from the surrounding country There is no panic at Manila. The Spaniards are working upon the fortifications, but their guns are old and useless and they are short of ammunition.

Rear Admiral Dewey has informed the authorities at Manila that he will hold them responsible for the life of the captain of the Spanish gunboat Callao, captured by the United States fleet. The Spaniards have been threatening to shoot him for surrendering, although confronted by the whole American fleet.

All the American ships are at Cavite, in Manila bay. Salt provisions are plentiful, but fresh provisions are not obtainable.

There is no sickness in the American fleet.

In reply to the Spanish attempt to win over Aguinaldo's men, the insurgents are said to have informed the Spaniards that they are neutral and will await events.

The Spanish gunboat El Cano, which captured the American bark Saranac loaded with coal and owned by William Simpson, Jr., of New York, has left Iloilo and gone to the Samoangan river. It is said the Spaniards released the Saranac owing to the fact that she hoisted the British flag prior to her capture.

The Americans have captured the Spanish gunboat Llyite, which was attempting to run dispatches into Iloilo.

A steamer is reported to have landed six thousand rifles at Cavite for the use of the insurgents.

The Spaniards have offered $25,000 for the head of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader.

The Governor of Hong Kong has prohibited the United States auxiliary gunboat Seafiro from taking war stores to the American fleet, but he has permitted her to ship "officers luxuries." The Seafiro sails from here for Manila to-day.

PATRIOTIC OBSERVANCES.

Decoration Day in Raleigh—Many Floral Tributes Placed on the Grave of Ensign Worth Bagley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 30.—Decoration day was observed here in a manner absolutely unique. The ceremonies were held at the National cemetery, but a rain caused a change of part of the arrangements. The 1,500 graves were decorated with flags and a detachment of sixty men from the Second regiment of volunteers, under command of Capt. MacRae, fired a salute over the grave of private Arthur Watson of that regiment, who died in camp here last week. At this stage of the ceremonies heavy rain began to fall and the exercises were concluded at the chapel of the Confederate Soldiers' Home near by. There, for the first time, was presented the spectacle of a Federal soldier, Col. Chas. F. Meserve, orator of the day, addressing an audience mainly composed of ex-Confederate soldiers Col. Meserve dwelt upon the death of Ensign Worth Bagley and declared that it forever sealed the death of sectionalism. Miss Minnie May Curtis read an original poem. S. D. Wait was master of ceremonies. These concluded, a procession made its way to Oakwood cemetery, where the grave of Ensign Bagley was decorated with flags and flowers. The New York *World* had elaborately decorated the grave with flowers, and branches of pine and palm. Governor Russell, Mayor Russ and the commander of the local post of the G. A. R. placed at the head of the grave a memorial wreath of immortelles sent by Meade Post No. 1, of Philadelphia. Other memorials were sent by the Woman's Loyal Legion, of Washington, D. C., Ensign Alfred McKeithan, executive officer of the hospital ship Solace, and Rev. Mr. Tryon, of Battleboro, Mass. The choir sang "America" at the grave. Rev. A. W. Curtis prayed and Rev. Dr. I. McK. Pittinger pronounced the benediction.

BRIDEGROOM MURDERED.

Beaten to Death by Brothers of the Bride.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 30.—When Ed. Johnson stood at the altar in the church at Lake Butler to-day with Alice Hewitt, one of her brothers protested strongly against the marriage. Giving no valid reason, the ceremony proceeded. The brother shouted out that he would have Johnson's life before sundown. This evening as the wedding party was proceeding to the bridegroom's home the three brothers dragged Johnson from the buggy, beat out his brains with clubbed shotguns and sank the body in the river. All have been arrested.

CALLED IT A DRAW.

A Twenty Round Contest for the Bantam Championship.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Jimmy Barry, of Chicago, and Casper Leon, of this city, met at the Lenox Athletic Club to-night for a twenty round contest for the bantam championship of the world, and after fighting twenty rounds, which were productive of most scientific work by both boys, the referee, Johnny White, of this city, called it a draw. There was little to choose between the boxers at the finish.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 3. Only one game.

New York—New York, 6; Cleveland, 1. New York, 9; Cleveland, 8.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 6. Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 3.

Boston—Boston, 11; Chicago, 2. Boston, 3; Chicago, 2.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Louisville, 1. Philadelphia, 5; Louisville, 1.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 1; Baltimore, 2. Pittsburg, 3; Baltimore, 9.

ARMY PREPARING TO MOVE ON CUBA.

Four Separate Military Expeditions Will be Landed at Four Different Points.

THE TROOPS HAVE STARTED.

Twenty-five Big Transports Will Carry Them to the Enemy's Territory—No Details Given Out—Services of Insurgents Will be Utilized.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The military invasion of Cuba has begun. Unless the orders of the War Department miscarried, at an early hour this morning the troops that have been gathered at the Gulf ports began to break camp and march aboard the ships waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About twenty-five of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained suitable for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They will accommodate about 30,000 men, for in a short voyage like that from one of the Gulf ports to Cuba, it is possible with safety and comfort to carry a much larger number of men aboard ship than would be admissible in the case of a cruise to the Philippines for instance. How many

Troops Started This Morning;

where they took ships; where they are bound; are questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refuse positively to answer. They have no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. Therefore, nothing of the details of this first movement can be learned. There is a suspicion that the start will be made from Tampa and Mobile, and it is probable that in such case the fleets of troops will converge at Key West to pass under the convoy of the warships which Admiral Sampson has provided to ensure them against attack at the hands of some stray Spanish cruiser or gunboat.

It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expeditions and that these will be landed at four different points. Whether Porto Rico is one of these points or not cannot be learned. Before the entire force which it is proposed to use in Cuba can be landed, the ships must make four separate voyages across the straits.

Arrangements have been made to utilize the service of the insurgents to the greatest possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents. Most of the parties succeeded perfectly in their object and it was said at the War Department to-day that a sufficient number of the insurgents have been armed to constitute a very effective support for the troops as they land.

A War Conference

was held at the White House at 3 o'clock this afternoon between the President and his two war secretaries, Alger and Long, and Major General Miles, in command of the army. Vice President Hobart, who accompanied the President to Arlington and returned with him to lunch, was present a part of the time, and Secretary Day, who had just returned to Washington, also dropped in during the conference. After the entire situation, naval and military, had been gone over, Secretary Long retired, and Secretary Alger and General Miles remained to discuss more in detail the military operations now about to be put into execution as a result of the definite official information that the Spanish squadron is securely held within Santiago harbor. Naturally, those who participated in the conference observed strict reticence regarding it. It was stated, however, in an authoritative quarter, that the discussion had covered the entire range of naval and military operations with particular view to the active movements about to begin. General Miles brought with him a memorandum showing the exact disposition of the military forces now concentrated at various points throughout the country, with the number of men at Tampa and other Southern points ready for embarkation. He also made known that at 1 o'clock this morning, immediately following the receipt of definite information as to the presence of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, he had gone to the War Department and had issued telegraphic orders putting the troops in motion, thus starting the forward movement of the military arm of the service. Further than this those attending the conference would not discuss their plans.

The Troops That Will Go.

It was said at the War Department that chief reliance would be placed at the outset on the United States regulars, most of whom are centred in Florida, and in such volunteer regiments as were thoroughly equipped and reasonably seasoned for service. Although the officials will not say how many troops are available for immediate active service, it is roughly estimated that there are about 20,000 regulars and 13,000 volunteers at Tampa. The infantry force, regular and volunteer, is about 28,000 men; the cavalry, 4,000; the artillery, 1,200. How many of these have been or will be dispatched to any given point, or to several points, is not disclosed, and that is a part of the secret campaign plans of the government. Back of this force are other available regiments at Mobile; New Orleans and other points easily accessible to Tampa. Still further back is the large volunteer camp at Chickamauga, comprising about 40,000 infantry volunteers, 1,000 cavalry volunteers and three regiments of artillery volunteers. It is understood to be the plan—although as to this there is no precise official statement—to have the troops at Chickamauga to take the place of those at Florida ports as fast as the latter leave for active service, thus keeping a large force always ready for embarkation from Florida.

Aside from the troops already specified, there are the 18,000 men at Camp Alger, near Washington and lesser bodies of troops on Long Island and in various States. The 75,000 volunteers under the recently issued second call constitute still another reserve which, however, is yet to be organized and equipped.

General Shafter will be in immediate command of the forces now embarking, while General Miles will have general supervision of these and all other military movements.

Widespread distress is reported in various parts of Spain, more especially in the province of Catalonia.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SPANISH FLEET BOTTLED UP.

Commodore Schley Believes All of Cervera's Ships Are in Santiago de Cuba.

THEY WILL NEVER GET HOME.

Officers and Men of the Flying Squadron Are Jubilant—Captain Sigsbee Captures Another Prize—U. S. Warships at Santiago.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, HAYTI, May 30.—The following dispatch has been received here from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the American fleet off Santiago de Cuba:

"OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 29.—Commodore Schley and the flying squadron has the Spanish fleet bottled up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. By the most clever manouvreing, the commodore allowed the Spaniards to think he had left in disgust. They took the bait and ran into the harbor. Commodore Schley moved down this morning, and at 6 o'clock, going close to the harbor, he saw the Cristobal Colon, the Maria Teresa and two torpedo boats. He believes the entire fleet is there.

"Commodore Schley has acted upon his own information and judgment for the past six days and believes the whole Spanish fleet is there. He sat on the after-triangle of the Brooklyn this morning until after the discovery of the fleet, and he then went to breakfast, saying: 'I have got them, and they will never get home.'

"The United States auxiliary cruiser Pt. Paul arrived here this morning and was sent to Mole St. Nicholas with dispatches. She captured a coal ship which was sent to Key West, by Captain Sigsbee, in charge of a prize-crew. The coal was undoubtedly intended for the Spanish fleet. It is believed there is not much coal at Santiago de Cuba.

The officers and men of the flying squadron are jubilant over the fact that the location of the Spanish fleet has finally bean definitely established.

The temperature here is 110 degrees in the shade, and in the steel turrets the heat is actually beyond the power of imagination.

"The American ships here are the Brooklyn, Texas, Massachusetts, Iowa, Marblehead and the Vixen, an auxiliary torpedo gunboat."

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

KEY WEST, FLA., May 30, 5.30 P. M.—Everybody knows now that Spain's flying squadron—four splendid cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers, is imprisoned in Santiago harbor.

This fact has been known here forty-eight hours, and the speculation now is over the probable disposition of the Spaniards—whether they will be blockaded or the forts reduced and the vessels compelled to fight. In the latter case there can be but one result, for Commodore Schley has some of the finest ships in the world, to say nothing of cruisers and various smaller vessels, and could in a few days be reinforced by other powerful warships. It would be foolhardiness on the part of Cervera to offer battle.

An interesting story remains to be told of the reasons which led Cervera to Santiago and of the way in which he was hemmed in. It is now known that when the Spanish admiral sailed for the West Indies he expected to enter San Juan de Porto Rico for coal and supplies. On touching at Curacao for news his plans were upset by the receipt of dispatches telling him that Rear Admiral Sampson had bombarded the San Juan fortifications and was still in the neighborhood of Porto Rico. Thereupon Cervera sailed for the south coast of Cuba. Why he entered Santiago harbor instead of the harbor of Cienfuegos is not known. The American commanders were inclined to think that the Spaniards would go to the latter port.

It is certain that Cervera could not have escaped from Santiago without being discovered, for the American scouts had not been far away. Practically Santiago has been blockaded for that length of time. Cervera's coal ship, which followed him from Curacao to Santiago, was captured last Wednesday and at the very moment when the Queen Regent was cabling her congratulations, the coils were tightening about him.

The belief here is that all other movements in the West Indies will be held in abeyance until the Spanish squadron is disposed of. In case Santiago is attacked the news of the battle will be sent from Mole St. Nicholas and Kingston, and the prizes and wounded will be sent to Key West.

TROOPS MOVING TO TAMPA.

Eight Regiments Ordered to Proceed at Once from Chickamauga—Cavalry Leave Mobile.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, May 30.—The greatest excitement prevailed in Camp Thomas to-day over a rumor that a general order had been issued to all troops in camp here to proceed at once to Tampa. Every man seemed to be glad and there was a general hustling about in the various camps. The rumor when traced to its source by the Associated Press proved to be but partly true, only eight regiments being affected by an order from the War Department as follows: "First Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana, Third Pennsylvania and First Illinois, to be commanded by Brigadier General Simon Snyder; Second New York, Sixty-ninth New York, Fifth Maryland and First District of Columbia, under command of Brigadier General Lewis H. Carpenter."

These regiments are ordered to proceed at once to Tampa and the work of preparation began to-night. It is understood that four of the regiments will leave to-morrow and the other four Wednesday. The regiments ordered out are regarded as the best equipped and most thoroughly prepared of any in the camp. This order is regarded by the officers and men as an indication that a speedy forward movement is to be made on Cuba and Porto Rico.

With the regiments that arrived to-day the troops at the Park number 45,000.

Cavalry Leave Mobile.

MOBILE, ALA., May 30.—Two troops of the Second cavalry will leave to-morrow upon a transport vessel for a destination which is to-night unknown.

A week's rations have been issued the entire Second cavalry, and the idea prevails here that the regiment will move at once. Tampa is believed to be the destination.

A Madrid telegram says an official dispatch from Havana reports that two American correspondents from Key West, named Widan and Robinson (probably Mr. Phil. Robinson), have been arrested near Matanzas.

ARMY MOVEMENTS AT PORT TAMPA.

Major General Miles En Route to Personally Direct the Invasion of Cuba.

IT IS NOW NOT FAR OFF.

Date for the Embarkation Definitely Determined Upon—The Seventh Army Corps to Be Stationed at Points Along the Coast of Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., May 30.—The impression prevailed around headquarters to-day that the end is now not far off, and that definite orders for breaking camp and getting on board the transports in waiting will soon be given. All kinds of rumors were afloat. It was reported on what appeared to be good authority that orders for embarkation had actually been received from Washington, and that several of Admiral Sampson's ships were on their way from Cuban waters to act as convoys for the vast fleet of transports on their journey south. This was denied at headquarters. Nevertheless, the report that the date for the embarkation had definitely been decided on, and that it was in the near future, came from so many different sources that in spite of official denials it found many believers. If any such orders were received, however, there were certainly no indication of them at the docks at Port Tampa, where scarcely a dozen negro laborers were lazily engaged in cleaning up the rubbish left by the carpenters. No loading of supplies of any kind was done during the day and even the fires in many of the transports had apparently been drawn.

The result of the conference held to-day between General Shafter and Brigadier General Young, in command of the cavalry brigade at Lakeland, also rather indicated that no immediate movement was in prospect. It was decided to abandon Lakeland as a camping ground for the present, but to keep the First and Tenth cavalry at that point until such time as the removal of volunteer troops from Tampa left vacant suitable camp ground or until actual orders to embark for Cuba were received. It was decided to place Col. Wood's regiment of Roosevelt's "rough riders" at Lakeland temporarily, while the First Ohio volunteers now on their way South will also probably be stopped there.

Seventh Army Corps.

Major General Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the Seventh army corps, will leave for Jacksonville to-morrow with his staff, and will establish corps headquarters at that point.

It has practically been decided to place the entire Seventh army corps along the coast of Florida. Most of the corps, it is said, will be stationed at Jacksonville, but troops will also be placed at Miami, St. Augustine and Palatka. Lieutenant Miley, of General Shafter's staff, is now on the east coast, inspecting prospective camping grounds, and upon his report will depend in a great measure the apportionment of troops at other points than Jacksonville. In this connection it may be stated that the removal to Jacksonville or other east coast points of all the volunteer regiments of the Seventh army corps at Tampa will soon probably be ordered.

The Second Massachusetts volunteers, which for the past two weeks has been stationed at Lakeland, arrived in Tampa to-day and went into camp at Ybor City, near the heavy artillery. The Seventy-first New York volunteers, which, with the Second Massachusetts, are the only two volunteer regiments in the Fifth Army Corps, will come down from Lakeland to-morrow and are going into camp at Ybor City near the Sixth infantry at Tampa Heights.

Chicago Naval Reserves.

A special train with 216 members of the Chicago naval reserves, in command of Lieutenant Prity and Ensigns Hunt and Hewitt, arrived at Port Tampa to-day. They will go to Key West to morrow under orders to report to the senior officer in command.

Decoration day was observed in camp to-day by the suspension of all drills. Regular memorial day exercises were held at the Tampa Heights tabernacle in the afternoon, under the auspices of the local G. A. R. post.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

At Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va. Oration by Gov. Tyler—A Letter from President McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., May 30.—The observance here to-day of Hollywood Memorial Day will long be remembered. Despite the threatening weather, the organizations announced to take part assembled at a central point in the city. They included the several Confederate memorial associations of the city. The Confederate camps, the Sons of Veterans, Daughters of the Confederacy and seventeen of the companies of volunteers now at camp Lee.

The march to Hollywood was made in a drenching rain, and after the ceremony of decorating the graves, the organizations returned to the city, and the programme was concluded at the second Presbyterian church. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Hoge and then Mr. Joseph Bryan introduced the orator of the day, Governor J. Hoge Tyler.

After the oration the assemblage was dismissed with a benediction

Before introducing Governor Tyler, Mr. Bryan read the following letter from President McKinley to the Governor.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
"WASHINGTON, May 28th, 1898.

"*Dear Governor Tyler:* I have your favor of the 25th instant. The kind invitation which you have so courteously extended me in behalf of the ladies of Hollywood Memorial Association, and personally, is cordially appreciated and I am very sorry that I cannot send an acceptance, but it is impossible for me to leave Washington just now. The observance of memorial day is a fitting way to pay tribute to our dead. Every citizen should consider it a privilege to take part in these ceremonies. The splendid patriotism exhibited in every part of our common country exalts the American name and the Spectacle of the North and the south marching under the old flag, at the nation's call, fills all hearts with pride and gratitude.

Thanking you heartily for your gracious offer of the hospitality of your home, believe me,

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

The U. S. S. Armeria left the Norfolk navy yard for Key West, with 2,500 tons of ammunition, a large number of 13-inch shells being in the consignment.

THE ST. PAUL'S SECOND PRIZE.

A British Steamer With Coal for Cervera's Warships Captured by Sigsbee,

AT SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

A Prize Crew Placed on Board and the Vessel Taken to Key West—Leaking Badly—Unknown Steamer Chased by the Bancroft.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States army, accompanied by the members of his family, and his personal and official staff, left at 11 o'clock to-night for Tampa, Fla. The party comprising thirty-four persons occupied a special train on the Southern railroad. No demonstration of any kind occured when the distinguished party took its leave.

General Miles will proceed directly to Tampa where he will establish temporarily the head quarters of the army. He will personally direct the movements of the troops and the invasion of Cuba.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 30.—The British steamer Restormel was brought in here this morning under her own steam, by a prize crew. She was captured by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigsbee, while trying to put into Santiago de Cuba with a cargo of coal. The steamer was bound from Cardiff to Porto Rico. As the Restormel came in the British flag was flying half down her mainmast. She was leaking badly. Newspaper men were not permitted to approach within a hundred yards of her.

The Restormel was captured under the very guns of Morro Castle, at Santiago de Cuba, at 6 A. M. on May 25th. She carried 2,400 tons of best Welch coal from Cardiff, presumably for Admiral Cervera's fleet. The St. Paul had been lying off Santiago de Cuba for six days, and early last Wednesday morning the big collier was sighted, making at full speed for Santiago harbor. The St. Paul fired a blank shot and the Restormel came to four miles from the Santiago forts. The forts did not fire on the cruiser. A prize crew, under command of Lieutenant J. A. Patterson, was put on board and dispossessed the British officers, who made no protest. Not a line was found among the ship's papers relative to destination or consignee of the cargo. The Restormel was headed at once for Key West. She was leaking badly when captured and is still in a serious condition.

The Restormel now lies in the harbor, near a wharf. The British flag is flying at her stern. Marines patrol the prize and will allow no one aboard the steamer. The members of her crew are not even allowed to take newspapers offered to them from launches that come alongside.

When the Restormel left Santiago de Cuba it was believed by those on the St. Paul and the other United States vessels that the Spanish fleet was inside.

In addition to the St. Paul there were five other fast naval scouts outside Santiago de Cuba, establishing a definite blockade in the sense that no merchant vessels are allowed to enter, The departure of Admiral Cervera's fleet would have been instantly reported.

When the Restormel arrived here, it was believed it would be necessary to beach her, to take out her coal on lighters, then repair the leak and raise her; but later it was practically decided to tow her to the government dock and unload the cargo there.

Interesting light is now thrown on Admiral Cervera's plans by the log of the Restormel. She sailed for San Juan de Porto Rico, where the Spaniards expected to coal. San Juan being deemed unsafe, Caracao was selected, but the collier failed to connect with the fleet there and was ordered to Santiago. Owing to her leak she did not reach Santiago; the Spaniards remained in port short of coal and so were caught.

The Bancroft's Chase.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 30, 9.40 A. M.—The unknown steamer, supposed to be a Spanish auxiliary cruiser, sighted by the Wilmington and Bancroft, about fifteen miles off Key West, early on Thursday evening, was not captured. The Bancroft gave up the chase after chasing her an hour and a half. Just before the Bancroft abandoned the pursuit, however, the unknown vessel hoisted her colors, but night was falling and the gunboat was unable to make them out. The officers of the Bancroft believe the ship they chased was a British vessel and that it was the British flag which was displayed, but they cannot account for her running away. During the chase the Bancroft held up a number of ships, which were released after establishing their neutrality.

SPAIN'S RESERVE FLEET.

Official Announcement Says It Is to Go to the Philippines.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 31.—A dispatch to the *Daily Chronicle* from Barcelona, referring to the Spanish announcement of the formation of a third Spanish fleet, says:

Though official announcement says that the reserve fleet, including the Numancia, is to go to the Philippines, the orders for the seven thousand men who were to have gone with it, are now definitely countermanded. Besides the Numancia, the armored cruiser Cardenal Cisneros and the Lepanto, now just out of dock at Cathagena, with the Dona Maria de Molina, the Don Alvaro de Bazan and the Marques de La Vittoria, will be included. The Perez, formerly the Morna, from Valencia, has been ordered to Cadiz and will be transferred into an auxiliary cruiser. Similar orders are expected for the trans-Atlantic liner Jover Surra."

SEEKING SUPPLIES.

A Cuban Coasting Steamer at Kingston, Jamaica.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

KINGSTON, JA., May 30, 9 P. M.—The Cuban coasting steamer Purisima Conception has arrived here from Manzanillo, with a Spanish commissarist officer in disguise, seeking supplies.

One hundred tons of cornmeal were bought to-day and the American squadron and the colonial authorities have been warned.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

DECORATION DAY.

Services at the National Cemetery at Arlington—At Chicago and Other Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—In the centre of the "bivouac of the dead," the great amphitheatre of the National cemetery at Arlington, President McKinley and three of his cabinet to-day joined 6,000 other citizens in doing honor to the patriotic dead. Ceremonies were held simultaneously in several parts of the cemetery, but the main ceremony was in the amphitheatre, close to the old Lee mansion. Some 2,000 or more people gathered, while on the platform was a distinguished company headed by President McKinley, Vice President Hobart, Secretary of War Alger, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and United States Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, the orator of the day. Prior to the services there was a procession of members of the Grand Army, the Sons of Veterans, the Womans Relief Corps, ex-soldiers and sailors and the general public, headed by the Fourth artillery band, halting for a minute for brief service at the "tomb of the unknown" the band meanwhile playing a dirge, and then marching through the grounds, proceeding to the work of decorating the graves. The address of Senator Thurston was listened to attentively, and prolonged applause greeted his references to the absence of sectionalism and to the presence of Admiral Dewey in the harbor of Manila.

The Presidential party left at the conclusion of Senator Thurston's oration, driving almost immediately back to the city.

Simultaneously with the exercises in the amphitheatre a smaller assemblage gathered on the front porch of the mansion where the Confederate chieftain Lee spent much of his life, to attend spe[illegible] naval services at the tomb [illegible] Porter. Ex-Secretary of the [illegible] Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama, was the speaker of the day, and an address was delivered also by W. H. McMichael, chief clerk of the State Department.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 30.—In addition to the great number of graves of Union soldiers, six thousand Confederate dead are buried in cemeteries here. Not one of them, Northerner or Southerner, was overlooked to-day. After the ceremonies at the cemeteries there was a magnificent parade. The city has never before on Decoration day seen such an enthusiastic outpouring as greeted the old soldiers to-day.

In Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 30.—For the first time since the war the Confederate veterans joined with the G. A. R. in observing Memorial day and decorating the graves of Union soldiers. The ceremonies at the cemetery were most impressing.

COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT

Entered Into by France and the United States—Will Go Into Effect To-morrow.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The United States and France have concluded the first commercial agreement entered into under section three of the Dingley tariff. The negotiations have been pending for the last eight months and after many vicissitudes were concluded on Saturday last, when Ambassador Cambon, in behalf of France, and the Hon. John A. Kasson, reciprocity commissioner for the United States, affixed their official signatures to the formal agreement.

The President to-day issued a proclamation granting the reciprocal reductions specified. The French authorities will also decree a reduction in the French rates in accordance with the agreement. The agreement makes important changes in the tariff rates on a number of articles constituting the chief trade between this country and France. The particular advantages secured by the United States are on meat products and lard compounds. France reducing her rates one-half on the former and about one-third on the latter. The chief benefits to France are in reduction in rates on brandies, stilled wines, vermuth and works of art. There is no reduction in the rate on champagnes, although the Dingley law contemplated a reciprocity reduction on champagnes in case mutual concessions were given.

By the terms of the agreement the new rates go into effect on June 1, next Wednesday.

The agreement in detail grants the following concessions on American products:

Manufactured meats, prepared from pork 50 francs per 100 kilos, in lieu of the regular rate of 100 francs; lard and its compounds, 25 francs per 100 kilos, in lieu of 40 francs. The French minimum rate is also continued on table fruit, canned meats, dried or pressed fruits, common works, proving blocks, staves, hops and apples and pears, crushed, cut or dried. These minimum rates were originally secured by Ambassador Whitlaw Reid, but they were about to be discontinued for the maximum rates.

The concessions allowed to France are as follows:

Argols, 5 per cent. ad valorem, in lieu of one to six cents per pound; brandies and other spirits, $1.75 per gallon, in lieu of $2.25 per gallon, still wine and vermuth 35 cents per gallon in lieu 40 and 50 cents per gallon; paintings, statuary and works of art 15 per cent. ad valorem in lieu of 20 per cent. ad valorem.

DEWEY'S WARSHIPS.

Still in the Bay at Manila—Losing Men from Disease.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 31.—A dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph*, from Manila, dated May 26th via Hong Kong, says:

"The American warships are still in the bay, except a couple of smaller ones, which are being used on patrol duty outside. Rear Admiral Dewey is losing men from disease almost daily. Small-pox and dysentery are said to be rife in the American squadron.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, reached Cavite from the interior, and soon after his arrival went on board one of the warships. He is working hard to gain over the rebels to the side of the Americans, with a view to active co-operation when Dewey's reinforcements arrive.

THE EVIDENCE in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism, dysyepsia, catarrh, that tired feeling, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c

The C. W. Polvogt Co

This is not an overflow advertisement, but another list of our thousand and one bargains. Every price mentioned on this page is for all this week if the goods hold out, but first choice is always best. We expect pretty nearly every woman in Wilmington will step over our doorsill this week. You must not let anything prevent you from seeing with your own eyes the bargains we've hired the printer to tell you about.

40 inch Victoria Lawn, special, 10c yard.
40 inch Imperial Long Cloth $1.35 a piece.
35c Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests 25c each.
40c Ladies' Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs 25c each.
20c Black French.
25 pieces of fine Percale, special, 10c yard.
55c Ladies' Leather Belts only 50c each.
Army and Navy Belts 25, 35 and 50c each.
Ladies' Black and Tan drop-stitch Hose 25c.
Children's Black Lisle Thread Hose 25c a pair.
Ladies' Linen Collars (10 styles) 10c each.
White Pique 12½c per yard to 40c a yard.
Children's Nazareth Waists 19, 25 and 50c.

Reed Portiers, all colors, $1 to $1.50. Linen Crash, plain and stripe, 20c a yard. Mattings, Oil Cloth, Mosquito Nets. Full stock of Gents, Ladies and Children's Bathing Suits.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole Agents for the W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. my 29 tf

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

The Strongest Strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

All deposits made on or before Wednesday, June 1st, begin to draw interest on that date at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. my 26 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$534,022 29	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		57 27	Surplus	$60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06—	78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12		Total Deposits		622,033 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42—	277,450 54			
Total		$861,630 10	Total		$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '98
Total Deposits	$545,000	$556,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

Impossible In His Case.

Hungry Higgins—I see the paper says we oughtn't to never begin a journey before breakfast.

Weary Watkins—Does it have any advice for us blokes that has to make a journey to find the breakfast?—Indianapolis Journal.

The most scientific forester in Europe says that the oldest trees in northern Europe are the pines of Norway and Sweden, and that these are not known to live more than 570 years. Germany's oldest oaks lived only a little more than 300 years.

A Chance For Inventors.

Johnny Hay—What kinds of engagement ring d'ye sell?

Polite Jeweler—All kinds.

Johnny Hay—Well, I want one a girl can't sneak out of.—Jewelers' Weekly

The British government, according to the statement of a London news agency, has sent a friendly protest to Spain with respect to the latter's strengthening of the fortifications opposite Gibraltar.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—To rent two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, near business portion of city. Address P. E. T., care STAR, stating price. my 31 1t*

A Good Milch Cow for sale. Apply to H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. my 31 tf

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 20c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 163. L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. E Ward, 213 Market street. my 25 tf

Where Are You Buying your Strawberries? Where do you get your Sweet Potatoes and your Tomatoes? Remember I keep everything in country produce fresh and fine. Be sure to call on L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. my 20 tf

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 88. my 5 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 28 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Don't Go It Blind

And Send Your Prescriptions to Any Druggist. When it Comes to

Filling Prescriptions

Remember any old thing will NOT do.

Inquire if the man who fills your prescriptions is a Registered Pharmacist. Then ask yourself if he is careful, conscientious and painstaking. When you have settled all this, you will send your prescriptions to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
Wilmington, N. C.

my 20 tf

Bagging and Ties.

1,000 Rolls Bagging.
1,200 Bundles Ties.
500 Barrels Flour.
1,100 Bags Flour.
100 Bags Rice.
25 Barrels Rice.
50 Boxes Electric Soda.
50 Boxes Pope's Soda.
100 Boxes A. & H. Soda.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.

my 20 tf

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadlings.

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses

&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 7 tf

FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad,

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington, N. C.

my 22 tf